THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1883. PRICE 5 CENTS

ADVISED NOT TO PUSH.

A GENTLE HINT IN TIME GIVEN TO MAHONE.

A Mysterious Visitor fr m Washington Advises Him to Let Up on the Assessment Plan—Gresham to Advocate Postal Telegraphy – Valueless Volum s on Population.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—There are some reasons for believing that Senator Mahone was quietly informed by an official, who was sent on a special mission to see him last week, that he must not press the recent assessments levied upon the employes of the Norfolk navy yard. This assessment has been the cause of more unfavorable criticism than anything that the Virginia readjuster senator has done for a long time. The result is that the recent levy upon the workmen of the Norfolk navy yard will not be insisted on, though "contributions" from all who are willing to pay will be thankfully received.

Officials of the postoffice department say that Postmaster-General Gresham will in his forthcoming report take stronger grounds in favor of the adoption of the postal telegraph system than any of his predecessors. Mr. Gresham will also urge the establishment of a postal savings bank system similar to that now in operation in England, which has been found to work very successfully.

The volume on population of the last census will be ready for distribution inside of three weeks. It is not thought, however, there will be much of a demand for it, as all the important tables and figures contained in the report were very fully printed in the newspapers over two years ago. It appears that the two volumes of the compendium of the census, which was issued last spring, is not in as much of a demand as it was thought it would be. Some congressmen had but few who asked for the volumes, and they disposed of their quota by selling them to the second-hand book dealers.

SUIT FOR SLANDER.

W. W. Kerby entered suit in his own behalf yesterday against Hon. D. K. Carter, chief justice of the supreme court of the district of Columbia, claiming $30,000 for words spoken by the chief justice concerning Kerby when he was last fail a candidate for crier in one of the courts of this district. Kerby alleges that the chief justice said in the presence of Judge Wylie and Judge Cox and others that "he (Kerby) is a gambler and a jury-fixer." Mr. Kerby alleges that these words are slanderous and that they prevented him from being appointed crier of the court. Mr. Kerby is his own lawyer.

SPEAKERSHIP CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

The speakership candidates are coming to town, and will soon have their rival shops open and be doing a brisk business. Carlisle and Cox are to set up their booths at the Riggs house, Morrison will make Willard's his headquarters. Springer goes to the National, where Randall conducted his successful canvass against Blackburn four year ago. Randall will probably choose the same base of operations this season. He was in th city the other day to spy out the land, and is now in West Virginia. Cox was also here recently, but only to go to a minstrel performance.

SHERMAN'S RETIREMENT.

General Sherman has fixed upon the 1st of November as the date upon which he will turn over the command of the army to General Sheridan, and practically retire to civil life, although he will not be placed upon the retired list of the army until the 8th of Febfruary. Sheridan will be here upon the 1st of November, to be initiated into the duties o his new office, so that he will be well used to the traces by the time congress meets. General Pope, now commanding the department of Missouri, will probably succeed General Sheridan in the command of the military division of Missouri, which includes besides the department of Missouri, the departments of Dakota, Texas, and the Platte. Secretary Chandler has accepted the highest bids received yesterday for condemned vessels. The bids aggregated $308,293; the appraised value was $271,300.

JUDGE HOADLY TAKES A STROLL.

His Health Restored and He is Engaged in Preparing a Speech which will Astonish His Enemies.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.—Judge Hoadly last night took a stroll down Chestnut street from his rooms in the Lafayette, to the Continental hotel, a distance of about half a mile, and to-day visited the park where he remained for some time.

Dr. Bartholow, his attending physician, said to-night to a representative of the associated press that Judge Hoadly would in a few days return to Ohio and be entirely able to take an active part in the canvass, and that the sensational reports that he is critically ill with typhoid fever are entirely false. He is now much better than since the campaign opened, and is engaged in the preparation of a speech which he will deliver on his return to Ohio in a very short time. The judge is neither confined to his bed nor to his room. He walks about as freely as any of the guests at the Lafayette. He declines, however, in advance of his reappearance in the canvass, to talk to any newspaper men. Those who know the judge, who have seen him in the past few days, say he is looking very well, and far from appearing to be in the clutches of any disease. Dr. Bartholow says positively that the judge has practically recovered from his attack of malarial, and will somewhat astonish his enemies when he gets back to work in the canvass.

BUTLER FOR GOVERNOR.

Nominated by the Massachusetts Greenbackers—The Yankton Dispute.

BOSTON, September 25.—The greenback convention to-day unanimously nominated General Butler for governor. A full state ticket was nominated. The nominee for attorney general is no lawyer, and objection was raised to him on this account, but a delegate said that Mr. Butler had all the law necessary, and it was no matter who was attorney general.

TEXAN AMENDMENTS.

AUSTIN, September 25.—The official count shows that the constitutional amendments voted on at the recent election have been carried. The amendments authorize the investment of the school fund in such securities as may be designated by the legislature, and provide for a separate tax for school purposes.

THE DAKOTAH CAPITOL.

YANKTON, September 25.—Governor Ordway, by executive order, dated Bismarck, September 12, directed James H. Teller, secretary of the territory, to remove his office to Bismarck within fifteen days from date. Secretary Teller replied in a long letter to Governor Ordway, the letter being a complete legal document, most carefully drawn as a lawyer's brief, in which he declined to obey the order, taking the ground that pending the final decision of the court on the subject of the dispute regarding the location of the seat of government, he, as secretary of the territory is competent to judge whether or not the change is desirable. He contends that he is subject to the order of the United States government, as he is the custodian of the government property, and that the order for the removal of his office must come from the head of the department to which it is properly subordinate. Referring to the decision of Judge Edgerton declaring the capital commission act as unconstitutional, Secretary Teller says: "As a sworn officer of the government, I recognize my obligation to regard not only the letter but the spirit of the law, and as this decision is law until reversed by a court of competent jurisdiction, I can't consent to be a party to any act which will appear to disregard. The secretary therefore declines to obey the order, but wishes to be understood as having no personal interest in the controversy, The books of the auditor's office were taken from Yankton yesterday morning by order of Governor Ordway.

FRED AND HIS FRIENDS.

The Proceedings of the Fred Douglass Convention in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—When Fred Douglass came into Leiderkranz hall this morning to speak before the national colored convention, he found a very large audience, many white persons having come to hear his plea for his people. On the stage beside him, leading colored people sat. Ex-Attorney General James Speed, of Lincoln's cabinet, General James A. Eaker, United States army retired, and a number of other prominent whites. Douglas spoke for two hours, his remarks being logical often humorous, always interesting. He sketched the history of his race since their emancipation. He was sarcastically severe upon the government and incidentally so up on the republican party. He was listened to with great interest and received generous applause. Since the conclusion of his speech the convention has in vain labored to complete its organization. Too many orators seek the floor, and Mr. Green, temporary chairman, who presides while Douglass rests from his recent exertion, is unable to control them.

THE REPORT OF GREELY'S DEATH.

War Department Officials Decline to Give Any Opinion as to its Possible Truth.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The war department people are a good deal disturbed by Nordenskjold's dispatch, giving a report of the death of Greely. The story which he got from the natives is in some respects the same as that given in the log of the Yantic, and publisded some time since. But it differs in that it states that the party was on its way to Littleton Island. This shows that while it may have been from the same party originally, it was told at another time. This additional statement that the party was en route to Littleton Island, gives a greater color of probability to it than to the former stories, one of which was that the commander of the expedition had been killed by his men.

The name—Kasleyh given by the natives as that of the dead officer, is commented upon here as more like the name of one of the under officers, Kislingberry, than that of Greely or Pavy, as had been suggested.

It is stated that the wife of Lieutenant Greely, who has, with her two children, been with relatives in California, will soon be here. What the object of her visit is is unknown, though probably her anxiety for her husband induces her to visit the point where news of him will first be received and whence his rescuers are to go at the earliest practicable moment.

The department officials when questioned to-night regarding the report were at first inclined to cast discredit upon it, saying it was probably untrue. They, however, offer no statement as evidence of its probable untruth, and say frankly that they do not want to talk about it or indicate that they believe it, as it will only add to the agony of the friends of members of the party and cannot possibly do any good or add any real information to what is already known.

BIRDIE PATTERSON'S SLAYER.

The Defense about Closed Up—The Proportion of Virtuous Men in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 25.—The case against W. L. Boyd, charged with the killing of Birdie Patterson, was proceeded with in the criminal court and a large number of witnesses were examined in behalf of the defense. Dr. Duval testified that he was in the neighborhood when the shooting occurred, and was sure he heard the pistol shot before Mrs. Patterson screamed. Joseph Allen and K. J. Morris testified to Boyd's good character for peace and quietude.

The dispositions of W. M. Bray, Dr. D. O. C. Heery, Marietta Bostwick and J. L Nicholson, of Atlanta, were offered in evidence and ruled out by the court. M. S. Combs, the undertaker, testified to seeing the specks on Mrs. Patterson's basque, supposed to be powder stains on the garment, the same night it was brought to his place. He made the examination by lamp light. A. A. Fletcher, of Marietta, Ga., the prisoner's son-in-law, testified that he did not arrive in Nashville until July 7. Cowan Boyd, son of the prisoner, denied that he was a rich man, and said he was a clerk only getting fifty dollars a month. County Judge John C. Ferris testified to Boyd's good character. The attorney general asked the witness what was Boyd's character for virtue, whereupon Judge Ferris replied that in that respect it was as good as the character of nineteen-twentieths of the men passing for virtuous in Nashville. J. Bell Reddick, watchman at Weitmullers garden, stated that he saw Birdie Patterson drinking beer with men in the garden on the night before the killing, and thought she was drunk. Witness saw the woman talking with men.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A Woman Outraged and Robbed—The Strides of Wickedness.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., September 25.—The daughter of C. Atkinson, aged 18, living a few miles in the country, was outraged and murdered while alone at home yesterday. Her throat was cut and she was otherwise mutilated. No arrests have been made.

CHICAGO, September 25.—Shortly before one o'clock this afternoon Lyman Blair, of the long established and wealthy grain commission firm of Blair & Blair, was found dying in a room in an upper story of his residence from a gunshot wound recently discharged. The gun lay beside him. He expired a few minutes later without having spoken.

A rumor was circulated on 'change just before the close that Blair had committed suicide, and it caused a fluctuation in the price of grain and a profound sensation. The coroner's jury this evening found a verdict of accidental shooting. Blair was preparing to go hunting. It is supposed that while he was handling the gun it was accidentally discharged. He was in good spirits and there is no reason to suppose that it is a case of suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 25.—To-day the detective officers captured one of the most complete counterfeiting outfits ever seen on this coast, and arrested the operator, a young man giving the name of B. F. Upson. His real name, it is supposed, is Penton, and he is said to be an expert. The outfit consisted of a drop press, five dollar dies, and steel punches. When arrested, Upson claimed that the machine was a prospecting battery, and that it was his invention.

HEAVY FAILURES.

The Reported Loss of a Million—Two New York Assignments.

NEW YORK, September 25.—A heavy failure is reported in the woolen trade with liabilities said to be over one million dollars.

Seny Bros. & Co, clothing, 472 Broadway, assigned to-day to Solomon H. Kohn, giving preferences amounting to about nine hundred thousand.

F. Mayer & Co., woolens, No. 30 White street, assigned to-day to Simon Dorsig, giving preferences to the amount of about $81,000.

TURF AND BAT.

THE TWO NOTED EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The Great Contest in Louisville for the Lorrillard Stakes—The Money Put Upon the Result—The Race Between St. Julien and Jay Eye See for Next Saturday—Other News.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—The present meeting of the Louisville jockey club, which began yesterday, promises to be the most famous since Mollie McCarthy sped around the course some years ago. The great interest centres in the race for the Lorillard stallion stakes, which takes place on Saturday, and on which an immense sum of money has been put up. The Messrs. Dwyer, of Brooklyn, have shipped here, in charge of Mr. James Roe, the three-year-olds Barnes, Miss Woodford and Wandering. The three are eligible to start in the Lorillard champion stallion stakes. Only the get of the following stallions are eligible to start: Imp. Ill Used, Count D'Orsay, Wanderer, imp. Billet, imp. Great Tom, imp. Saxon, imp. Glenlyon, imp. Moccasin, imp. King Ernest, Tom Bowling. Battle Axe, imp. Highlander, Whisper, War Dance, imp. Glenelg, Monarchist, Virgil and Alarm, at $500 each, amounting to $9,000. The Louisville Jockey club adds $10,575. Starters pay $250 entrance fee; the distance is one and a half miles. The subscription, entrance and added money is to be divided as follows: The owner of the winner to receive the entrance money, one-half of the added money and half of the subscription money for stallions left after deducting $2,000 for the second horse. The subscriber entering the stallion that sired the winner to receive one-half of the added money, and the remaining half of the subscription money from stallions; the owner of the second horse, and the subscriber entering the stallion which is sire of the second horse to each receive $1,000, so that if the Brooklyn stable should run first and second in the race, aside from the great honor of the victory, they will receive $13.287 50, and Messrs. Bowen & Co. will receive $9,787.50 if Barnes and Miss Woodford should run first and second, both having been sired by imp. Billet. Upon public form we will not go farther to select the winner than Barnes and Miss Woodford. Among the Glenelgs which have shown well are Slocum, Euclid, Little Minch and Heel-and-Toe. The best of the Alarms is Breeze; The Ill-Useds, Carnation, Delilah and Jocobus; War Dances, Blue Grass Belle and All-Hands-Round; Great Toms, Trombone and Tennyson; King Ernests, Kinglike, King Fan and Renegrade; Whispers, Murmur and Chatter; Virgils, Vintage; Glenlyons, Gonfalon; Tom Bowlings, Owen Bowling; Wanderers, Wandering. There may be some dark ones in reserve which have not shown. The race, under all circumstances, ought to be a fine one, as Billetta, by Billet, is a good filly, and there are some others in the west eligible to start. Yesterday's races resulted as follows: The first, association purse, $200, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile, Force took the lead and was never headed; Freeland second, Nona M. third; time 1:13 The second race, purse $250, for all ages, selling allowances, mile heats, won by Lord Edward; time 1:49½, 1:50. The third race, all ages, one and one-eighth miles, Gleaner won, Harry Gilmore second, Ascorder third; time 1:57½. The fourth race, for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, Matinee won, Lofter second, Admiral third; time 1:13¾. The fifth race, one mile, Lone Knight won, Lloyd Dolly second, Mat McGuinness third; time 1:45¾.

In to-day's races the first race, was the association purse of $250, one mile, a walkover, won by John Sheppard. The second race, association purse of $200 for maidens two year olds, five furlongs, Andrain took the lead and was never headed, Easter second, the Billet colt lead third. Transit Man joined in a false start and ran away, going over a full course before he could be got under control, and was withdrawn. The third race, Edgewater stakes, for three year olds, dash of one quarter mile, Aztec won easily, Cardinal McClosky second, Chatter third, Olivette fourth, Sovereign Pat last; time 2:12¾. The fourth race, purse $300, one and one eighth mile, Bell of the Highlands won, Mattie Rapture second, Lidia Starhope third; time 1:59½. The fifth race, purse $200, three fourth mile, Force won, Pearl Jennings second, McBowling lead third; time 1:16¾. The race was run over the old course, and this accounts for the difference between Force's time to-day and that of Monday, when he ran one fourth mile in the unprecedented time of 1:13.

THE TALK IN NEW YORK SPORTING CIRCLES.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Sporting events in New York are increasing in interest. An international wrestling match for a sweepstakes of $600 and the trophy for mixed wrestling, has been arranged. The contestants are H. M Dufur, of Marlboro, Mass., Duncan C. Ross, of Cleveland, Ohio, and George W. Flagg, of Braintree, Vt. The manager has received $200 from each of the above well known champions and has been appointed final stakeholder and referee. The contest will be held in Rochester, N. Y., next month, and the conditions will be best three in five falls at the following styles: collar-and-elbow, side-hold, in harness, and catch-as catch-can. In addition to the $600 sweepstakes, a prominent sporting man offers $500, of which $300 will go to the winner and $200 to second. The three men named are undoubtedly the best at this style of wrestling, and as considerable jealousy exists between the rivals, a great struggle may be looked for. While this event engrosses the attention of all who take an interest in the development of human muscles, the lovers of horse flesh are agitated over the proposed race between St. Julien and Jay-Eye-See at Fleetwood driving park next Saturday. A number of gentlemen connected with the Driving Park association assembled on the veranda of the club house the other day to wiiness the "working" of St. Julien on the track. "It will be the greatest race ever witnessed in this country," said Mr. Shepherd F. Knapp, "And the fastest time on record will be scored," added Mr. Gabe Case. After exhibiting the capabilities of the well-known trotter, Overman, Mr. Orrin Hickok, owner of St. Julien, joined the crowd at the cub. Mr. Hickok said: "I expect to drive a race on the 29th that will astonish the world for fast time. My horse St. Julien, with a record of 2:11½, is matched to trot with Mr. J. I. Case's fam us five-year-old gelding, Jay-Eye-See, whose record at Providence last week was 2:10¾ The performance of Jay-Eye-See at Providence is unprecedented; he trotted the last three-quarters of a mile in 1:36¼. This time was never equalled, and I doubt if it can be made again. If Jay-Eye-See could keep up this time for the entire mile he would make the great record of 2:08¼. Jay Eye See has trotted once on the Fleetwood park track, and won the five-year-old stakes in 2:18, a performance which did not give promise of the fast time he has since made. He has won every race this season, but if he beats St. Julien he will have to travel faster than he ever has before. St. Julein's time on this track last fall was 2:14, when he beat Trinket. Though his record here is better he is not any more familiar with the track than Jay-Eye-See. The match is for a purse of $5,000, and will be the only one at Fleetwood park this fall.

THE CONEY ISLAND CLUB.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The first race, three-fourths of a mile, for all ages, won by King Fan, Hickory Jim second, Battledore third; time 1:16½. The second race, purse $500, for three-year-olds, maiden allowances, mile and a half furlong, Bella won, Farewell second and Centennial third; time 1:53. The third race, sweepstakes, for all ages, one mile, won by Arazona, Stratherpay second, Duplex third; time 1:42¾. The fourth race, handicap sweepstakes for two year olds, three-fourths of a mile, Decoy Duck won, Cyclone Colt second, Himalya third; time, 1:17. The fifth race, handicap sweepstakes, one and one eighth miles, Referee won, Heel and Toe second, Trombone third; time, 1:58¾. The sixth race, handicap sweepstakes three-eighths miles, Barney Aaron won, Jack of Hearts second, Topsy third; time 2:24½. French pools paid $1,280. The seventh race, welter allowances, one and one-half mile, Edwin A. won, Dan K. second, Colonel Sprague third; time 2:12. The eighth race, handicap streeple chase and over full course, Charlemagne won, Jim McGowan second, Chipola third; time 5:21

THE NEWMARKET TURF.

LONDON, September 25.—The Newmarket October meeting opened to-day. The race for the great pool stakes for three-year-olds, won by Duke of Hamilton, Boycott, Ossian, Crawther, Harrison's brown colt, Goldfield, second, and C. Blanton's bay colt, the Prince, third; nine starters.

BASE BALL.

Philadelphia—Detroit, 8; Philadelphia, 5.
Boston—Boston, 8; Buffalo, 5.
Providence—Providence, 2; Cleveland, 3.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Prevalence of the Disease in Mexico—The Measles—Sanitary Movements.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The marine hospital service is advised that yellow fever prevails at Ponce Porto Rico, especially among farmers. Among the deaths was that of the British vice consular August 13th. Dr. J. M. Main, of the marine hospital service at Brownsville, Texas, in a letter to the surgeon general, transmits the following items of late news from Mexico: "Some of the coast journals advocate the suspension of quarantine on account of the late norther, but the government will maintain it until late in November. At Vera Cruz the cases are fewer, but the per centage of mortality is unchanged. There has been one case of yellow fever in the City of Mexico, the second in the history of the city. In the state of Chihuahua, measles is epidemic and spreading in every direction, the mortality being light. The lakes in the vicinity of the City of Mexico and Matamoras are being drained for sanitary purposes, and like measures will be resorted to around Vera Cruz. At Mier, on the Rio Grande, fever has appeared which is fatal in every case. Fewer cases are reported.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, September 25—Only three deaths from yellow fever occurred here to-day. One of them was that of a telegraph operator named Burroughs. During past 24 hours several new cases have been reported, but they are of a mild form. Sonora advices state that fever is still raging at Hermosillo. At Mazatlan the fever is said to be diminishing.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—Secretary Chandler last night received the following telegram from Commandant Walsh at Pensacola, Fla.: No new cases of yellow fever and no deaths.

THE WORLD ABROAD.

Trade Depression in England—Colonel Alfonso—Jesuits in Rome.

BERLIN, September 25.—The statement of the imperial bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 9,530,000 marks.

LONDON, September 25.—Simon Charles Hadley, alderman for Castle Baynard Ward, was to-day elected lord mayor of London.

BUCHAREST, September 25.—The railway train from Paris for Constantinople was thrown from the track near Verciorova. Several carriages were demolished and many persons were killed and injured.

AFFAIRS IN COCHIN CHINA.

LONDON, September 25.—A dispatch from Saigon, Cochin China, states that General Bonet has sailed for France upon a mission solicited by himself to inform the French government of the real position of affairs in Tonquin.

COLONEL ALFONSO.

PARIS, September 25.—The Journal has exhibited much ill-feeling at the acceptance by King Alfonso of Spain, of the colonelcy of an Uhlan regiment, which was conferred upon him by the emperor of Germany.

DUBLIN, September 25.—At the trial of the Chiefs Mampoer and Mapoch, for treason to the Transvaal government, the farmers claimed, in his defense, that he was reduced to his present position by Great Britian leaving him and Chief Secocoeni to struggle for the supremacy. Mapock, in his defense, claimed that he was an independent chief and was not subject to the jurisdiction of the Transvaal government.

TSENG'S PROPOSALS.

PARIS, September 25.—The Temps says the Marquis Tseng's proposals for the settlement of existing difficulties between China and France comprised the annexation of Annam as far as Red river by the French, China annexing the remainder of Tonquin, and the Red river to be open to the commerce of the world. The French memorandum claims the entire delta with the exclusive control of navigation and further demands a portion of the left bank of the Red river.

THE JESUITS.

ROME, September 25.—The Jesuit delegates from all parts of the world have assembled here to elect an eventual successor to Pere Beckx, general of the order of Jesuits. The latter wished that this action should be taken because of his advanced years.

THE CANALS.

LONDON, September 25.—A dispatch to the Standard from Paris says: The British government will again enter into negotiations with the Suez canal company relative to the proposed new canal. The chief superintendent of the works of the Panama canal company has submitted reports indicating that the canal will be completed in 1888. Subscriptions will be opened on October 3d for $600,000, obligations of 500 francs each, at 285 francs.

THE COTTON GOODS DEPRESSION.

LONDON, September 25.—The meeting of the joint committee of cotton spinners, manufacturers and operatives of north and north-east Lancashire, is to be held at Manchester to-day, to confer upon the depressed condition of the cotton trade. The principal object of the conference is to arrange a scale of wages. The market for cotton goods is admitted to be suffering from over-production. The masters propose to effect a reduction of wages, which proposition the workmen avow they will resist to the utmost of their ability. They suggest to the masters that instead of reducing their wages, the production be curtailed by working the factories on shorter ime. The result of the conference is awaited with great anxiety by all par ies interested.

The meeting of the joint committee of cotton operatives and employes here to-day resulted in the adoption of an agreement by which the operatives are to resume their duties in factories forthwith, pending further negotiations.

$55,000 Lost in a Fire.

NEW YORK, September 25.—A fire broke out this afternoon on the lighter Owen Hitchcock, lying at Martin's stores, Brooklyn, and laden with 1,003 bales of cotton, owned by H. C. Mallory & Co. She was towed out in the stream and anchored. The greater portion of the cotton was burned before the flames were brought under control. The loss was about $55,000. Covered by insurance.

A PRIMEVAL ELDER.

WHO PERFORMS THE DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE IN A UNIQUE MANNER.

Elder Slocumb's Eccentricities in the Pulpit and Out of It—How He Handles the Sheep of the Flock—Preaching His Own Funeral Sermon—A Tinge of Romance, Etc., Etc.

NORWICH, Conn., September 25.—Beach Pond is a lovely sheet of water sixteen miles east of this city, in the wildest charcoal region of western Rhode Island. Its shores are clad in primeval forests. In a cabin in the wilderness dwells Elder Slocum and his wife. Over the door of his lodge is the notice: "Marriages performed for $5 a couple." The elder is the most eccentric preacher since Lorenzo Dow, whose birth place, a gambrel roofed house, is in Montville, eight miles west of this city. He has to deal with a rough backwoods class, and his style suits them. About a year ago he appointed a day for his funeral, and punctually on the date his obsequies were celebrated by 100 of his neighbors who caroused in and about his cabin while the elder reposed in an open faced coffin on the table in the sitting room. All got drunk and some one set fire to a straw stack, which was consumed, one of the revellers narrowly escaping cremation while attempting to run through the flames. Since the elder hung out his marriage notice he has been overrun with orders, mostly from runaway couples. To accommodate all couples he has to "shade" his prices at times, some times throwing off 75 per cent for cash. He does business both in Connecticut and Rhode Island. There have been two cases within the past two weeks in which the course of true love, interrupted by paternal influences flowed from this state over to Beach Pond for relief. Miss Reilly, of Wauregan, a railroap village in Windham county, loved a careles, young fellow, Bob Blye, of the same neighborhood. Her parents objected to Bob's suit, and finally locked the young lady in an upper chamber of the house. She yielded and expressed contrition over her misplaced affections. One morning she carelessly informed her mother that she didn't care to marry at present, and that she would probably "live and die an old maid" On account of this expressson the freedom of Wauregan was extended to her. She accepted it, and the following night went to ride with her lover, who, it is said, drove over to the elder's."

O'DONNELL ON TRIAL.

Mrs. Cary in London—Evidence of the Informer's Son Given.

LONDON, September 25.—Mrs. Cary, wife of James Cary, who was killed by O'Donnell, was landed this morning at Green Hithe, on the Thames, eighteen miles from London. O'Donnell was brought to Bow street police court at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Magistrate Flowers presided. The courtroom was filled and a large crowd collected outside. Special precautions were taken by the police to prevent any attempt at a rescue. Mr. Pollard opened the case for the crown. He recounted the passage out on the steamer of Carey, family and O'Donnell, and repeated the details of the murder. Pollard said that O'Donnell's assertion, when he was arrested, that he acted in self-defense, would be contradicted by the testimony of Carey's eldest son, who would swear that his father had no pistol. Mr. Sullivan, member of parliament, counsel for O'Donnell, complained to the court that a solicitor had been refused access to the prisoner. Mr. Flowers, magistrate, allowed the prisoner to retire and consult with a solicitor.

WITNESSES TO THE MURDER.

James Parish, a servant on the steamer Melrose, on which the crime was committed, and, Thomas Jones, boatswain, who were eye witnesses of the murder, repeated the testimony that they gave before the court at Capetown. The bullet found upon the floor of the cabin of the steamer and the pistol taken from O'Donnell were produced and identified. Jones swore that O'Donnell's words to Mrs. Carey, after shooting her husband, were: "Shake hands, Mrs. Carey, I did not do it." Carey's son was then examined. He testified that afcer witnessing O'Donnell shoot his father he ran to the latter's berth and obtained his revolver, but had not time to give it to him before one of the officers of the steamer took it from him. He said he heard O'Donnell tell his mother that he (O'Donnell) was to do it. O'Donnell's revolver bore the name of its manufacturer, in New Haven, Conn. The captain of the Melrose testified to finding an electric machine in the prisoner's baggage. The machine, he said, was thrown overboard. Mrs. Carey was the next witness called, but she was unable to give her testimony to-day owing to her fatigue.

A SENSATION.

The statement of the son of Carey that O'Donnell said he was sent to do it created a sensation in the court room. John Waman, inspector of the Port Elizabeth police, also testfiied that an extract from a paper was found in O'Donnell's box, headed "Irish Revolutionists in America;" the supplement of the weekly Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, containing a portrait of Carey, and a certificate showing that O'Donnell was an American citizen were also found. Mr. Pollard agreed that every facility should be given the prisoner's solicitor during the trial. The examination was adjourned until Friday. Several boquets and other presents have been sent to Millbank prison for O'Donnell.

A SHOT AT THE CONSUL.

An Irishman Fires Two Shots in the British Consulate in New York.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Great excitement was caused in the neighborhood of the British consulate this afternoon by the report of two pistol shots, and the spectacle of a hatless man running at the top of his speed. The fugitive was pursued and captured by the policemen. He gave the name of Furey, and it was learned that he had attempted to take the life of the British consul by firing two shots at him. When the prisoner was brought to New street station house he described himself as John A. Furey, aged twenty-six years, an Irishman, a coachman by trade. He appeared to be sickly, and said he was recently discharged from the hospital in Buffalo. He declared that he had come from Canada on purpose to kill the British consul, who had been libelling his character. It was of some complaint being preferred against him by Edmund Prentiss and David Oak, Jr., of the British consul's office. He was taken to the Tomb's police court for examination. When Furey entered the outer room of the consulate he drew a seven chamber revolver and fired two shots, apparently without any definite aim and without hitting anyone. He was arrested immediately afterward by Officer John Carr, of the first precinct.

FRENEY'S STORY.

In the court Freney added in a wild, excited manner, shouting out that he wanted to kill the villians who had accused him of crime and published stories against his character. To a reporter he said he had been arrested in Dublin without cause and locked up in Kilmainham. While there he was offered 500 pounds to swear falsely against his fellow prisoners. He refused. When it became known that he had informed others of the offer made him, he was locked up in a stage coach and conveyed to Liverpool, where he was placed on board the Cercassi and landed in Toronto, Canada. There he was placed in an insane ward of the hospital. He was finally released and went to Buffalo five weeks ago. On Monday he came here to try to get back to Ireland. Yesterday he went to the British consulate and asked what communications they had received from London about him. He was told they knew nothing about him. To-day he went there again, and asked the name of the person who was publishing blasphemous letters against his character. "They laughed at me," he said, and I then cried "defend yourself, I'll lose my life for my character, and fired." Nothing is known about Fury in this city, and no doubt of his insanity is entertained.

THE JOKE OF DEATH.

A Philadelphia Lover's Jest Drives His Sweetheart to Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.—Mary Kind aged twenty-three years, the young woman who took a dose of poison on Monday evening last with suicidal intent, died to-day at the house of her brother in-law, Henrich Rimmer, 521 Callowhill street. Miss Kind arrived in this country from Germany about a year ago and made her home with her sister's husband She formed the acquaintance of Oswald Reiman, a young man employed by Heimmer as a waiter, and in a few weeks became devotedly attached to him. Reiman took quite a fancy to the girl and, it is said, proposed marriage to her. About ten days ago, he jokingly remarked that Mary was not the girl for him, and this remark coming to the young woman's ears caused her a great deal of unhappiness. On Tuesday last she became very ill and when questioned confessed that she had taken a quantity of phosphorous which had been left in the house by a boarder. She said that Reiman had forsaken her, and that she had no desire to live any longer. A physician was summoned, and for a time it seemed that she might live. To-day, however, she had a relapse and died, after repeating what she had said before. Reiman expressed the greatest surprise at the girl's suicide, and says he fully intended to marry her. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

THE MACON NOTE BOOK.

The Progress of Building in the City During the Last Three Years.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, September 25.—Macon certainly makes a good show in her building interests for the past three years. A representative of THE CONSTITUTION called on Mr. J. W. Nesbit, the clever agent of the Bradstreet mercantile agency to-day, and while there he said, I have compiled and sent on a report of Macon's building operations for '81-82, and, to September 1st, '83, to appear in the Company's Weekly Journal, issued from New York, Saturday, and in my report our city is credited with 1,412 buildings erected at a cost of $2,764,300, and for repairing buildings $21,300 has been spent. Out of this number 1,302 dwellings are owned by their occupants, and the advance in lots has been large. Central ones, have increased in valuation fifty to one hundred per cent, and surburban ones one hundred to five hundred per cent. So there is not a city in the south that will show a better report than this. New buildings are constantly going up and Macon is fast becoming the leading business center of Georgia.

ON A WRIT OF LUNACY.

A negro was arrested here this afternoon on a warrant sworn out by Mr. J. D. Jones, charged with larceny after trust. He was from Twiggs county, and had escaped the officers. He was lodged in Bibb county jail.

Hon. Felix Corput will leave to-morrow for Cave Springs, where he will visit his friends and relations.

Mrs. Sarah Barnhart was brought to the city this afternoon on a writ of lunacy taken out by the ordinary. The complaint has been general against her of the violence to which she had been addicted for several years. She will be taken to the asylum at Midway to-morrow in charge of Officers Moore and Goulding,

BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

It is probable that our city is to have something novel in the amusement line. Mr. O. D. Charles has applied for permission to erect a large tabernacle on the open spot formerly occupied by Messrs. English & Hugenin as a warehouse, for the purpose of opening a skating rink. The city council referred the petition to the committee on fire department with power to act.

Mr. Brown, of the Brown house, has asked permission to raise and build a good crossing from the carshed to the hotel. It was referred to the committee on streets with power to act.

A RUNAWAY HORSE.

This morning while the delivery wagon of Mr. F. A. Shoneman was standing in front of the ice house, one of the engines came out of the car shed and the horse becoming frightened ran away. He ran down Fourth street at a fearful pace, turning over another wagon and scattering things generally, reaching the warehouse of Messrs. Hardeman & Gibson, he finally succeeded in turning over the wagon he was attached to and fell with it and was badly injured. It created much excitement.

MONEY MISSING.

Mr. Thomas Evans went to sleep in his store on Mulberry street last night about half past ten o'clock, leaving a crowd in it, and this morning early as officers Goodro and Goulding were on their beat they stopped and saw the door was not locked. Pushing it open, they entered and waked Mr. Evans, who immediately discovered that he had been robbed of all of his money, but a small sum. The matter is in the hands of the police and will be sifted to the bottom.

A new brick sidewalk is being put down in front of Mix and Kirtland's, and Payne's drug store, on Cotton avenue.

Misses Tillie Morton and Sallie Fleming, two of Athen's brightest young ladies, arrived last evening, and will attend the Wesleyan Female institute.

DECIDED ON MACON.

Our city is soon to be honored by having to move here Mr. John D. Fred, of St. Louis, who is connected with the well known house of P. J. Panly & Bro., manufacturers and contractors. Mr. Fred, after a selection of southern cities, has decided to move to Macon, where he will make it his headquarters for the south. He will possibly open a large manufactory here in connection with his house. He has secured one of Mr. Thomas Willingham's residences on Orange street, and will bring his family to the city about October 10th.

THE OUTLOOK FOR MERCER,

The outlook for a large attendance to Mercer is flattering; the boys are coming in by every train and the opening to-morrow will be a good one.

The negro that was shot in Sandy Bottom Saturday night was not doing so well this afternoon.

The weather has cleared off beautifully and cotton is beginning to show itself. The market opened a shade higher than quotations this morning, but a lower price was established later in the day, and it closed steady at 9⅜@9½. The receipts were 557 bales.

COMPLIMENTS GIVEN.

THE CONSTITUTION has been complimented very much on its enterprise and the interest it has taken in Macon and her business.

One of the fastest trotters in the city was severely cut in the back with an old beer bottle to-day, while rolling over on the grass.

The new Edgerton hotel will be occupied by Mr. Brown Saturday, and Colonel Wylie will move into the National the same day.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE OUTLYING TOWNS NOTED.

Spotted by Tramps—A Crushed Arm—The Applicants for Cadetship—A Big Yellow Dog—An Eight Gallon Cow—Child Murderer Caught—Sunday School Meeting.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, September 25.—Tramps are becoming very bold in this section. A few nights since a gentleman riding out to his home in Harrisville, a suburb of the city, was stopped by three tramps, who demanded to to know what he had about him. In reply he drew a pistol and the tramps fled. Other instances are reported.

As the fast train on the Georgia railroad was running between Camak and Thomson last evening, a large stone was thrown into the first class coach, smashing the window and barely missing a lady's head.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Special to the Constitution,

CHATTANOOGA, September 25.—The material of the Daily Democrat of this city was sold at public sale to-day under deed of trust, held by J. M. McConnell. It was purchased by John J. Littleton, Jr., and C. E. Powell, both of whom were connected with the paper when first started last fall. The paper will resume publication in ten days or two weeks as a morning daily, with John J. Littleton as editor-in-chief.

A RUNAWAY TEAM.

A two horse team attached to a carriage owned by L. J. Sharp ran with break-neck speed down Market street this evening without a driver. They were stopped without material damage to hor-es or vehicle.

Athens, Georgia.

BEECHER.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, September 25.—Beecher will probably lecture in Atnens.

The family poisoned by ground glass have recovered.

Charlie O'Farrell has bought a lot next to the synagogue, and will erect a handsome residence.

The school exhibition takes place at Maxeys Friday night.

Land is already advancing in price in Oglethorpe since no fence carried the day.

The Jewish synagogue will be dedicated next month.

Our waterworks are progressing as fine as men and money can make them.

Columbus, Georgia,

A CRUSHED ARM.

Special to the Constitution.

COLUMBUS, September 25.—George Graves, a negro brakeman on the Mobile and Garrard railroad, had his arm crushed while coupling cars at Union Springs this morning. He was brought to this city when a section of the broken bone was taken from his arm. He is now resting reasy.

CRIMINAL ARRESTED.

Riley Douglass, alias Jim Williams, a negro, wanted in Barnesville for assault with intent to murder, was arrested to-day by Bailiff Nichols.

At Chattahoochee superior court now in session, George Sims is on trial for stabbing T. A. Hollis in July of last year, from the effects of which he has never recovered. Mr. T. A. Littlejohn, Eugene Wynn, of Cusseta, and Thomas Miller, of Buena Vista, were admitted to the bar at the former place to-day.

Jasper, Georgia.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING.

Special to The Constitution.

JASPER, September 25.—W. R. Powers, Sunday school superintendent of this district, appointed by the State Sunday school association, had an appointment to organize this county yesterday. He failed to reach the appointment in due time, but the meeting was addressed by G. N. Lester, of your city, in his inimitable style. The meeting appointed 12 o'clock Tuesday next, at the courthouse, to organize and invited Judge J. R. Brown, Solicitor Gober and others to address the meeting.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The superior court is now organized, with E. P. Watson as foreman, with twenty-two other good men, and Judge Brown is now delivering a very clear, earnest charge to them. He passed a compliment upon Pickens for her law and order as shown by our dockets and the quiet that prevails amongst our citizens throughout the county.

Covington, Georgia.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Special to The Constitution.

COVINGTON, September 25.—The case of the state vs. Will Smith, for murder, was called to-day at 12 m This is one of the most interesting cases that has ever occurred in our county. The readers of THE CONSTITUTION will remember that the crime with which he is charged is twofold, first the killing of Banks, a young white man, in a fight, then the killing of Alex Hendrick, a negro, who was pursuing him immediately after he had shot Banks. The defense is represented by Captain J. M. Pace, Colonel F. L. Harralson, Judge Speer and Colonel Preston; the state by Colonel Wamack, solicitor general, Judge J. I. Hall, E F Edwards and Hon. L. L. Middlebrooks. Up to this writing three jurors have been selected. The courtroom is crowded, every available space taken up. Young Smith has the sympathy of the community, yet all feel assured that justice will be done. The two cases will probably consume the balance of the week.

Acworth, Georgia.

A BIG YELLOW DOG.

ACWORTH, September 25.—Last Saturday there was a yellow dog in Acworth snapping and biting at everything that came in his way. He cleared the streets of all the dogs bit hogs and attempted to bite several men, creating considerable excitement. After leaving town we hear it bit a mule and the owner of the mule killed the dog.

AN EIGHT GALLON COW.

Captain S. L Lemon has a cow that gives eight gallons of good rich milk a day. Quite a number of our citizens repaired to Captain Lemon's lot yesterday evening to verify the truth of the report. They witnessed the fact of Mrs. Lemon milking 4¼ gallons from her in less than 20 minutes. The cow is a large fine looking cow, of a dark cherry red and is worth $1,000.

TEMPERANCES.

The Good Templars at their regular meeting last night appointed a committee to arrange for a big temperance celebration.

Rome, Georgia.

FITZGERALD-NEWMAN.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, September 25.—The Presbyterian church was filled with a brilliant audience this afternoon to witness the marriage of Mr. T. E. Fitzgerald, of Atlanta, and Miss Katie Newman, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. A. Nunnally. The attendants were J. R. Buckmaster, of Atlanta, and Miss Jane Newman; T. S. Mosley, of Atlanta, and Miss Fannie Bemere; W. H. Harrison and Miss Lizzie Morgan. As the wedding party marched up the aisle, a sextette of excellently trained voices sang the "Wedding Chorus," from the operetta Pauline.

THE APPLICANTS FOR CADETSHIPS.

The board of examiners met here to-day to examine applicants for West Point and Annapolis There are thirteen applicants The mental examination is much more rigid than at the academies. They will not get through before to-morrow night.

Savannah, Georgia.

THE LUNACY OF GEORGE WALLACE.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, September 25.—It is probable now that the ordinary will be called upon to order a jury to investigate the lunacy of George Wallace, the claim being persistently pushed that he is insane. It is not generally believed that this will hold, and preparations for the erection of a scaffold have commenced.

A colored woman named Julia was charged by the negro butcher, Jim Reddy, at a market, with the theft of meat. She denied, when he sprang on her with a knife, cutting her in the right eye and cheek, inflicting horrible gashes. The woman was literally drenched in blood. Reddy was arrested.

A FATAL LIFT.

William Jenkins, colored, while in the hold of the William Crane, loading for Baltimore, at work, was caught in the posterior by an immense hook used in lowering cotton bales and hoisted fifteen feet, when he was let fall. He was frightfully mangled and was conveyed home, where a physician was summoned.

The steamship Nacoochee and City of Savannah arrived from New York and Philadelphia.

Canton, Georgia.

CHILD MURDERER CAPTURED.

Special to The Constitution.

CANTON, September 25.—Jerry Marshal, the negro who murdered his three-year-old stepboy here on the 9th instant, was yesterday captured by J. M. McAfee and lodged in jail. For two weeks he has been dodging around until a day or so ago he went to the house of Bird Jones, colored, one of J. M McAfee's tenants, and was kindly received by Jones, given a comfortable lodging place in the shucks and fodder and all intruders kept away. It is said Marshall came there for the purpose of getting his wife to go on with him and that all arrangements had been made for them to leave last night. In some way J. M. McAfee learned of his rumored presence and at once began to search which resulted in his capture and safely lodging in jail, where he now languishes until court convenes. A warrant was sworn out against Bird Jones for aiding in Marshall's escape and now Jones is bound over in a $100 bond to answer the charge of "harboring an escaped criminal." The circumstances against Jones are pretty strong for his conviction. J. W. McAfee will make application to the governor for the $100 reward offered for the capture of Jerry Marshal, colored.

MURDER TERM NEEDED.

The case against George Hill, colored, for murder and those now against Jerry Marshall and Bird Jones, will most likely induce Judge James R. Brown to call court for another week, which will probably be held about 2d Monday in October next. As stated in my last Saturday's communication, it seems that crime is largely on the increase in Cherokee county.

Our sheriff, E. G. Gramling, to-day moved into the new jail. This jail is a splendid one and if a man gets into one of the cells, he may just rest contented until the sheriff turns the key to let him out. He need not try to break jail, for it will simply be impossible to get out unless the sheriff so desires.

PREACHING.

Rev. Robert Baker, of Marietta, preached at the Baptist church yesterday morning, and at night Rev. W. J. Barton, of Atlanta, filled the pulpit.

A CHEROKEE ROMANCE.

The Story of the Life of George W. Ring—A Fortune to His Children.

From the Americus Republican.

Before the war a party of Cherokee Indians while journeying to the Indian Territory, fell sick at Little Rock, Arkansas, and all but one boy died. The father of this boy was David Welsh. Young David was adopted by one Dr. George W. Ring, of Little Rock, who bestowed his own name on him on the day of his adoption. George grew to a man's estate, espoused the southern cause, and fought all through the war. When the clash of arms ceased he wandered away from Arkansas, and finally stopped at Americus, in our state. There he made himself a good citizen, and wooed and won the hand of a Miss Dickson, by whom he had five children. A few years ago Ring moved to Macon, and died here about two years ago. A short time since the widow received a letter from Joseph G. Hester, census commissioner of the eastern band of the Cherokees, at Asheville, N. C., detailing the fact of the death of the Indians at Little Rock, and also of the adoption of young Daniel by Dr. Ring. He stated that he had heard of her whereabouts from a Mrs. Josephus Carnes, living in another portion of the state. He desired Mrs. Ring to send him proofs of her marriage and full names of her five children in order that they might receive a certain amount of money due their father as a Cherokee, by the government. Mrs. Ring put the letter in the hands of Mr. J. J. Clay, who conducted the correspondence for her yesterday. Yesterday another letter was received from Hester, asking for a few corrections as to full names of children, etc., and thus the matter stands. It is to be hoped that the children will receive the money. Two of the boys are working in Bernd Brothers' establishment."

We copy the above from the Telegraph and Messenger, and will correct a portion. George W. Ring was a typo in the Republican office from 1865 up to about three months of his death, which took place in 1872 or 1873 He was a hard working, honest man. He was shot through the leg at Chickamauga, but it would hardly be known from his walk. He and his wife are buried in Oak Grove cemetery, while his mother in-law, Mrs. L. E Dixon, with the five children, are living in Macon. One of them, a boy, is named Charles Hancock Ring, for the editor of the Republican.

One Negro Shoots Another.

From the Charlotte Observer.

On last Saturday night one of those savage murders peculiar to the negroes of late, was committed on a farm seven miles south of Rock Hill, when a colored man named Tate Massey was called to his door and shot down by some one in waiting for him. Massey in answering the call, which he took to be that of some stranger, opened his door and stepped out, and as he did so was fired upon, the load of shot taking effect in his right hip, causing death in a few hours. One —— Springs, colored, was arrested on suspicion and has since confessed doing the dastardly deed. As usual a woman was at the bottom of it. Springs has been safely lodged in the York county jail.

Waylaid and Murdered.

From the Augusta Chronicle.

Four negro men, who work on the different farms along the river near Sand Bar ferry, got into a difficulty last week about an old shot gun. Three of them, Charlie Tyson, Dove Carey and another negro, became incensed with the other, Abe Stewart, and determined to kill him. They accordingly laid their plans. They secreted themselves on the side of the road about a mile from the ferry, where it was known Stewart would pass about sun-up. Charlie Tyson the leader of the party armed himself with a pistol of heavy calibre, and when Stewart was seen approaching, cocked it. Just as the unsuspecting man got opposite the ambush Tyson fired. Stewart threw up his hands and staggered into the cotton on the side of the road, where he expired in a few minutes, shot through the heart. The murder was soon discovered but we could not learn whether the assassins were captured or not. Stewart was a driver for Mr Dunbar Lamar and bore a very good reputation.

The Testimony of a Physician.

James Beecher, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says, for several years I have been using a Cough Balsam, called DR WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success I have used and prescribed hundred's of bottles ever since the days of my army practice (1863), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Two Negro Murderers Arrested—The Announcement of His Coming Execution to George Wallace, in Savannah—His Maniacal Character—Burglary in Douglas, Etc.

Conyers will have a colt show in October.

Mr. E. Thorn, postmaster at Conyers, has resigned.

The Georgia Pacific railway company has paid to the people of Douglas county ten thousand dollars for rock.

A negro named Sam Williams refuse to take a letter from the postoffice at Bellville, Fla, because the word "colored" was written after his name.

The increase in the amount of taxable property in Brooks county for the year 1883 is greater in proportion than in any other county in the state.

William Reed, a colored man, of Stewart county, who runs a one-horse farm, has three bales of cotton on hand that he raised last year, not wishing to sell it at the low prices at which it has been selling.

Dublin Gazette: Our fishermen, Squire Jack Adams and Professor Jessie Bracewell, delivered to us 100 pounds cat-fish and an 8 pound turtle last Friday. During the week we have had the pleasure of eating two turkeys that were killed at the fishery.

Lumpkin Independent: On Wednesday last Zed Robinson, colored, was released from jail, having served out his term of sixty days as a road defaulter. Zed says that when he is called upon to work the roads again that he will respond with alacrity, and will not claim to belong to a Cuthbert fire company. There are still nine prisoners in jail.

Conyers Weekly: Mr. Thomas Owens tells of a partridge that hatched out three chickens. The eggs were in the bird's nest and as they hatch in three weeks, the bird eggs take four, the chickens came first. The old bird was taking care of them and made much ado when called upon to give them up. Mr. Owens says he will swear that it is true.

Douglasville Star: A burglar entered the house of Mr. John L. George, who lives about six miles west of this place, one night last week and while in the room where Mr. George's two sons were sleeping they awoke and gave an alarm. The thief made his exit through a window. They pursued him with dogs and gun, but he made good his escape and went into forest.

Valdosta Times; Mr. Robert I. Hinely brought to town last Wednesday the first bale of Sea Island cotton made this season. The bale weighed five hundred pounds. As the market for this kind of cotton has not fairly opened it was stored in the cotton warehouse. Mr. Hinely is thus on record as marketing the earliest bale of long cotton for the year 1883.

Mr. Noah Paramore, of this city, has a madstone which has been in his family for over seventy years. It is valuable as a cherished heirloom and Mr. Paramore would not part with it for anything. The stone is oval in shape and about the size of a guinea egg. It is said to be a certain cure for snak bites and other flesh wounds. The stone is made the more valuable as there is only two or three others known in the state.

Waynesboro Citizen: On Wednesday morning Mr. D. B. Wells, our town marshal, who was temporarily in charge of the jail, sent Joe Tyson, the negro who was in jail charged with forgery, and who had been acting as a sort of "trusty," etc., out to wait upon the jail and bring water for the prisoners, while he remained inside. Joe saw his opportunity and quickly shoving to and clasping the door, he threw aside the buckets and left "for other fields and greener pastures," leaving Mr. Wells a "sub" in his place until his situation was discovered when he was released without the application of a writ of "habeas corpus." Joe is gone, and Mr. Wells is disconsolate at his departure, and while we have no idea that an escape was apprehended, we must say that it was a great piece of carelessness to allow a prisoner charged with so serious an offense such an opportunity to get away.

Sheriff Bussey, of Pike county, arrested in Burke county, Jim Crummedy and Mose Bryant, who are charged with the murder of Mr. Mitchel, in Dodge county. Jim Crummedy, the negro who did the shooting, while being arrested attempted to draw a pistol, but was promptly "floored" by a blow from a pistol in the hands of Sheriff Bussey. Mose Bryant, charged with complicity, was arrested at a different house, by Mr. H. R Daneils, sheriff of Emanuel county. Sheriff Bussey and Mr. Mitchell accompanied by the prisoners arrived at Midville on Thursday on their way to Chauncey, via Macon. During their stay at Midville they were surrounded, almost to suffocation by a crowd of anxious questioners. The circumstances of the murder are about as follows: Mose Bryant and another negro, were engaged in a quarrel at Chauncey on the night of the 8th inst. Mr. Mitchell stepped between them and said, speaking to another negro: "If you are a friend to this man, don't let this man, Mose Bryant, stab him." Jim Crummedy being present, stepped up to Mr. Mitchell, and with the remark, "What have you got to do with it? I'll kill you!" shot him, the ball entering near the heart. The wounded man lingered several days, suffering intense pain before he expired. The evidence is conclusive, and there is no doubt but what justice will be meted out to them, and innocent man's blood avenged. Jim Crummedy has shot three men before this last, all colored, and boasted that he shot them "To see em jump."

The Savannah News thus tells the story of the announcement of his doom to George Wallace: The message of Governor McDaniel announcing that he had declined to interfere with the execution of the mandate of the court in the case of George Wallace, who is under sentence of death for the murder of the Norwegian sailor Jansen, about eighteen months ago, was reported to the condemned man yesterday morning by his aunt. He continued in hope to the very last that the governor would save him from the gallows and restore him his liberty, and up to the moment when his aunt appeared at the cell door he seemed to be cheerful. A few minutes later when he had apparently recovered from the shock he again said, "I am innocent, and I do not like to have to die in place of some other man." The food remained untasted, and although he seemed greatly affected he could speak but little. His aunt counseled him to pray and he said he would. Shortly afterwards the woman withdrew and Wallace was left to his meditations. What thought passed through his mind may never be known, but he continued deeply depressed and silent in the presence of those who were with him. As the day wore on his countenance changed and his eye betrayed the inward excitement which he felt. Shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, strange cries were heard coming from cell No. 11, where the doomed man is confined. One of the officers on guard ran to the cell door and, peering in through the iron grating, saw Wallace in a rage destroying the furniture in the cell and raving in insanity. When the attendant spoke to him, he exclaimed: "Go away, Clubbie Sullivan—take Clubbie away!" At the same instant he hurled a drinking pan and several other articles at the officer, who called Mr. Goebel, the deputy jailer, to his assistance. The latter and Wallace have been on very friendly terms ever since Wallace was first imprisoned. When the prisoner would not talk to anyone else, he was pleasant and confiding with this officer. Mr. Goebel spoke kindly to him and asked: "Why, George, what is the matter now; do you want anything!" The prisoner continued to hurl everything he could move at the cell door, exclaiming: "D——n you, Sullivan; get away, I say!" Mr. Goebel promptly reported the matter to the jailer, who went to the cell, and then, turning to Mr. Goebel, said: "Have this man moved into the bath at once and see that everything is cleaned from his cell before he is returned to it." The door was unbolted and opened, and Wallace brought out. Three strong men found it no easy matter to take him through the corridor to the bath. In his madness he bit at their hands and fought as a maniac. Cell No. 11 is on the first floor and west side of the hall, while the bath room is in the southeast corner of the structure on that floor. The prisoner had torn every stitch of clothing from his person. His eyes were wide open and glaring, and his face rigid and turned upwards. He was held by two men and plunged into the water. Others dried him with towels while he was struggling with the superhuman strength of a maniac and addressing anathemas to Clubbie Sullivan, and shouting: "Merida, high priest; they are burying me!" The unfortunate man addressed other invocations to some mysterious beings whom he apparently saw above him. He was finally taken back to his cell, from which the furniture had been removed during his absence. He was provided with a strong mattress and pillow, and his attendants dressed him in a suit not easily torn even by a lunatic. He continued to moan and shout, and addressed "the high priests," as he termed them. Mr Russell, in answer to a question whether the man might not be assuming a part, said: "No, I've seen too many men play mad. That man is a maniac tonight. If he is no better to-morrow, I think it would be well to suggest that a commission of lunacy be called to determine the matter. Wallace is a native of one of the Windward islands, where his father, a well-to-do colored man, still lives. George followed the sea for a time, and has been away from his home for several years. During the interval he visited England and other foreign countries, and finally returned to Philadelphia, and later came to South Carolina and Georgia. He arrived in Savannah in 1879, and for a time was employed by Justice Isaac Russell. He is said to have joined the Masonic order while in England, and is a good reader, and can write quite legibly and correctly. He is about 38 years old, and of medium height, but not stout or very muscular. His guilt is doubted by many, and the attorney general, at one time when the matter was brought before the governor, expressed the opinion that he ought not to be hung. It, however, was shown that the condemned man was a fit subject for the gallows, otherwise, as the governor intimates in his sympathy for the prisoher, he would have felt it his duty to interpose in the execution of the death sentence.

FRONT ROYAL, Va.—Dr. G. H. Hill' says: "Brown' Iron Bitters seems to give general satisfaction. recommend it strongly "

The owners of Saratoga trunks are getting home even worse "strapped" than the trunks.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "brgiht as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other nauses. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Positive, ape; comparative, baboon; superfluous, dude.

"My child is rosy cheeked and cured; SAMARITAN NERVINE did." Mrs. Wm. Schelpeper, Nichols, Iowa. $1 50 at Druggists.

Windsor, Ont., policemen must carry dark lanterns now.

I. S. Bassett, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I have been entirely cured of Inflammation of the Bladder by the use of Smith's Extract of May Flower."

A bowie-knife, a revolver and a dress shirt no longer suffices to pass a man into aristocratic Montana circles.

If you make it a rule to flavor all your cold drinks with 10 or 15 drops of **Angostura Bitters** you will keep free from summer diseases and have your digestive organs in good order. But be sure you get the genuine Article, manufactured only by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS,

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

BEWARE OF IMITATIPNS.

Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "HORSFORD'S" is on the wrapper None genuine without it.

DYSENTERY

SUMMER COMPLAINT

There is no time to be lost when those we love are taken with these terrible diseases.

The beauty of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER is that it acts so promptly, surely and efficiently.

Don't be without PAIN KILLER! Have it ready for instant use! Keep it with you at home or abroad!

ALL THE DRUGGISTS SELL IT

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS FOR THE LIVER.

A speedy cure for liver complaint, regulating the bowels, purifying the blood, cleansing from malarial taint. A perfect cure for sick headache, constipation and dyspepsia. Sold by Druggists. For Circulars, Almanacs, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., Box 650, New York.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED for building the Orphans' Home, Decatur, Ga. until 12 m., September 26th, at office of P. & G. T. Dodd. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta, Ga., and also at the Home, Decatur, DeKalb county, Ga. Address all proposals to G. T. Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

C. A. EVANS,
W. P. PATTILLO,
G. T. DODD.
sep18 10d Building Committee.

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THROWN AGAINST A CAB.

Some four months ago, while doing some shifting I was thrown against the cab of my engine and my back was severely injured. It affected my kidneys, and I was at the time in such pain that I had to let my fireman take the engine. I found after getting home that my water was affected from the strain and was almost the color of blood. My wife advised me to use Hunt's Remedy, which we had used before for other troubles. I sent to Bissell's drug store for a bottle, and after using it for a short time the pain in my back and kidneys were fast disappearing. The second bottle cured me completely, and I can most heartily recommend Hunt's Remedy to many of my railroad companions that I find are troubled so much with kindey troubles.

Respectfully yours,
HENRY McGINNIS,
Engineer, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
ROME, N. Y., June 9, 1883.

FARMER TALKS.

I have been troubled for a number of years with kidney and liver troubles, severe pains in the back, with loss of appetite and vigor generally. My kidneys were very weak at times, with non-retention of urine, and a brick-dust deposit. I used several medicines, but they did me only a temporary good I was recommended to use Hunt's Remedy, and I purchased a bottle in Rome, N. Y., and found that the first bottle gave me great relief. I had less pain in the back, my water became more natural, passed better, and needed less attention, and after using four (4) bottles I find that it has completely cured me of my kidney and liver trouble, and consider it a wonderful medicine, and have recommended it to many who have found that Hunt's Remedy is all that is claimed for it.

GEORGE WHITE, Farmer.
TABERY, N. Y., June 11, 1883.

ROME SPEAKS.

D. L. KETCHAM, JR., of Rome, N. Y., writes June 8, 1883: "I have been greatly benefited by the use of Hunt's Remedy for catarrh of the bladder and kidney difficulty."

MR. HENRY HAGER, of Rome, N. Y., writes June 9, 1883: "I have used several bottles of Hunt's Remedy, which has entirely cured me of my trouble, and I cheerfully recommend it to all afflicted with kidney, liver or bladder troubles.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasm*, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.

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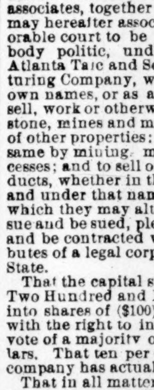
For testimonials and circulars send stamp.
Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (8)

NOTICE!

THE FIRM OF J. EDWARD KIRBY & CO., IS dissolved from this date. J. Edward Kirby will pay all bills and collect the same. J. Edward Kirby will continuei n the same business as advertised in The Constitu 'ion.

Sept. 22, 1883 J. EDWARD KIRBY.



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J W WUPPERMANN, Sole Agent,
successor to J. W. HANCOX
5 [illegible] N. Y.

State of Georgia, County of Fulton—To the Superior Court of Said County.

Application for Charter.

THE PETITION OF WILLIAM M. PENDLETON, F. G. Hancock, Ed. A. Werner, George Muse, John N. Swift, Jr., G. J. Dallas, H. A. Boynton, Alexander Jordon, H. R. S. Duck, J. W. Morrow and J. M. Alexander, of Atlanta, Georgia, and their associates, together with such other names as they may hereafter associate with them, pray your Honorable court to be incorporated, and constituted a body politic, under the name and style of the Atlanta Talc and Soapstone Mining and Manufacturing Company, who shall have power in their own names, or as agents for others, to purchase, sell, work or otherwise dispose of lands, talc, soapstone, mines and minerals, and mines and minerals of other properties; to improve, work or utilize the same by mining, manufacturing, or chemical processes; and to sell or otherwise dispose of their products, whether in their raw or manufactured state; and under that name shall have a common seal, which they may alter or amend at pleasure; may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with, and have all of the attributes of a legal corporation under the laws of this State.

That the capital stock of the Company shall be Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, divided into shares of ($100) One Hundred Dollars each, with the right to increase said capital stock by a vote of a majority of said stock, to One Million Dollars. That ten per cent of the capital stock of this company has actually been paid in.

That in all matters which require the vote of the stockholders of said Company, they shall have the right and power to vote by proxie. That the corporation may at any time after the granting of this charter, assemble and organize by the election of a board of five or more directors, who shall appoint officers to manage the affairs of the company under this charter, and in accordance with such regulations and by-laws as may from time to time be adopted by them.

The Company shall have power to acquire by purchase, lease exchange or other legal means, such real estate or personal property as may be necessary or desirable for their purposes; negotiate money on mortgage, or conveyance of its property, and do any lawful act for the furtherance of the objects of the Company. There shall be no individual liability of the stockholders of this company, except for the balance that may be due and unpaid on the capital stock subscribed for by them.

The principal office and place of business of said Company is to be in Atlanta, Georgia, with the privilege of removal, but they may establish their works, mines, factories or agencies at any other place or places they may deem proper for the best interest of the Company. Petitioners pray to be incorporated for twenty, years with privilege of renewal.

THOMAS & TUCKER,
Att'ys for Petitioners.

Filed in office 31st day of August, 1883,
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

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Surveys and plats of real estate, measurements of excavation, calculations of water power, plans and specifications for the construction of county roads, bridges, etc., etc
References: Col. L. P. Grant, Maj. Campbell Wallace, Capt. I. Y. Sage, Col. John. T. Grant, Richard Peters, Esq., Wilkins, Post & Co.

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LAW CARDS.

J. A. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Has removed his office to 16½ Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to have his friends favor him with business calls. September 18.

JAS. L. MAYSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
40 Marietta street, Room 4.

B. F. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, 6½ Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

A. H. COX. E. M. HAMMOND
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Office over Atlanta National Bank 15½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia Will practice in all Courts, State and Federal.

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EMORY SPEER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party. Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Henry Jackson. Porter King,
JACKSON & KING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Jackson Building, up-stairs, 36 Alabama Street. Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial Law

H. W. J. HAM,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga. tf.

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright,
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AUCTIONEER.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p. m., that magnificent residence lot on the South side of Clark street, 200 feet West of McDonough street, fronting 57 feet on Clark and running back 200 feet.

This lot is high and level, graded ready for the carpenter, and overlooking the city and surrounding country. There being no house between this lot and McDonough street, it is equal in that respect to a corner lot. It is close to Crew Street School, the Capitol, and in as

GRAND A NEIGHBORHOOD

As there is in the city. Some of the nearest neighbors are Colonel W. H. Weems, Rev. Dr. H. H. Tucker, Henry Hillyer, Colonel Spalding and others equally clever.

A party living on this lot would have the same advantage that parties on McDonough have without the expense of paying for the Macadam, etc, There are

BUT FEW SUCH LOTS

at this to be had, and the party who buys it can always command the cash for it in case he wants to sell. Being on the top of a hill, and not surrounded by other buildings the water will always be good as country water, as there will be no seepage in it. Examine the property and come to the sale. Sale positive; titles perfect; terms easy.

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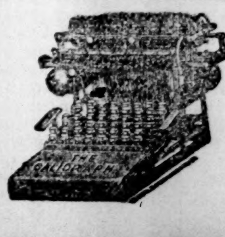

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THE LEGISLATURE.

BUSINESS RECORD OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings in the Senate—The Doings in the House The Introduction of New Matter and the Passage of Bills on a Third Reading—The Reports of Committees—Points.

The senate met at 9 o'clock a.m, President Boynton presiding. Prayer by Chaplain Jones. Committee on journals report the journal of yesterday correct. Roll was called.

Mr. Hoyt moved the reconsideration of the bill to compel connecting railroads in this state to receive from all connecting railroads all freight when tendered in cars. Agreed to.

The senate agreed to the house amendment of a bill to prevent citizens of other states driving horses, hogs, mules, cattle or other live stock into any county in this state.

The following house bills were disposed of:

To amend the charter of the State university so as to authorize the board of trustees to elect the governor of this state a member of said board, and for other purposes. Passed.

Mr. Peeples, from the committee of conference, appointed to consider the Berrien county whisky bill, made a report recommending that the senate do recede from its amendment. The report was agreed to and the bill was passed.

To repeal an act entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for the payment of certain insolvent costs in the Augusta judicial circuit, approved February 15th, 1873, in so much as said act applies to the county of Burke. Approved February 26th, 1877.

The bill was passed September 17, reconsidered and, on motion "indefinitely postponed."

Mr. Peeples, on the part of the joint committee of the penitentiary, appointed to investigate whether any of the companies having in charge the convicts of the state, have violated section 6 of the general lease act, made a report that the committee had been unable to find any instance where the express language of the act had been violated.

By resolution the report, together with the testimony taken by the committee, was referred to the governor.

A resolution to make an appropriation to pay the funeral expenses of the deceased governor, Alexander H. Stephens. Agreed to.

A resolution to pay R. J. Fitz Gibbon and Walter P. Bower, stenographer and sergeant at arms, employed by the joint committee to investigate the affairs of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad company. Passed.

A resolution, to make an appropriation to pay John M. Stubbs, David M. Roberts and John T. DeLacy for services rendered under by the governor in the prosecution of the Eastman rioters. Passed.

To prohibit the retailing or furnishing intoxicating liquors in the county of Floyd, except within the corporate limits of the city of Rome, by submitting the same to the qualified voters of the county. Passed.

To incorporate the Georgia Loan and Trust company. Passed as amended.

To incorporate the Georgia Investment and Banking company. Passed as amended.

A message was received from the governor communicating to the senate each case of pardon, reprieve and commutation granted by him up to the present time, showing the total number to be seven.

A house bill to establish a system of public schools for the city of LaGrange and to provide for the support and maintenance thereof. Passed.

To encourage private elementary schools in this state by making ampler provisions for public schools to be taught in connection therewith. Amended and passed.

To authorize and empower the commissioners of Chatham county and ex-officio judges to levy and collect, in addition to the taxes now allowed by law, special taxes for educational purposes; to maintain and support prisoners; to pay the salary of the judge of the city court and the expenses of the courts in said county; and to pay jurors and the coroner. Passed.

To amend an act to establish state depositories, so as to provide for the renewal of the appointments of state depositories, and for filling vacancies; to enlarge the power of the governor and treasurer over such depositories and regulate the taking of bonds and sureties thereto. Lost.

To establish the city court of Macon, in Bibb county; to define its jurisdiction, to provide for the appointment of a judge and other officers thereof; to define their duties and powers and for other purposes. Passed.

To authorize the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah, to appoint a "fire marshal" and to define the duties of the same. Passed.

To authorize and empower the commissioners and ex-officio judges of Chatham county, to issue bonds to the amount of forty thousand dollars, or less, for the purpose of building the new jail; to provide for the payment of the interest on such bonds and a sinking fund for the final redemption of the same, by taxation. Passed.

A sealed communication was received from the governor to be considered in executive session.

To amend the charter of the city of Gainesville, so as to require the registration of all the voters of said city and prescribe the manner of the same. Passed by substitute.

To alter and extend the franchise of the "Coast Line railroad company," as to authorize and empower said company to construct additional lines of roads through the streets of Savannah; to control and manage its affairs by five directors, and to have and exercise relative to the islands of Great Warsaw and Little Warsaw all the rights, privileges and powers that the said company now have relative to the islands of Whitemarsh and Wilmington. Passed as amended.

To provide a more correct and efficient mode of taking the enumeration of the school population and supersede existing laws upon that subject. Passed.

To prevent the driving of cattle from localities inflicted with distemper or infectious diseases and to fix a penalty for the same. Passed.

To amend section 4097 (a) of the code of 1882, prescribing the number of jurors for the trial of certain nuisance and for other purposes. Passed.

To regulate the fees of clerks of the superior courts in this state; for recording deeds, mortgages and liens, and for other purposes. Lost.

To amend section 708 of the code of 1882. Lost.

To amend an act entitled an act to provide for the keeping of a record in each county of this state of the wild lands lying and being therein, and to regulate the manner of giving in wild lands for taxation, so as to require the receivers of tax returns to notify non-residents or their agents of the receipt of their returns immediately upon the receipt of the same by them, and to require tax collectors to notify non-residents or their agents of the amount of tax due by them; and to provide for the payment of the postage account of the receiver and tax collector in complying with the provisions of this act. Passed as amended.

To provide an additional system of working the public roads in this state; to appoint a board of commissioners for the several counties; to define their powers and duties; ond to authorize the payment of a commutation tax in lieu of road work and for other purposes. Passed as amended.

On motion of Mr. DuBignon, bills for the second reading on which favorable reports had been made were taken up and read.

Mr. Pike was granted leave to withdraw the bill to change the time for the regular meeting of the general assembly.

Mr. Smith was granted leave to withdraw the bill to repeal section 1420 of the code of 1882.

On resolution of Mr. Du Bignon, the president of the senate, two members of the enrolling committee, one member of the auditing committee, the secretary and assistant secretary, were authorized to remain at the capitol for four days to bring up the unfinished work of this session.

A senate resolution empowering the governor to employ an additional night-watchman in the capitol. Agreed to.

On motion Mr. Jones of the senate took up the messages from the house for the purpose of considering the request for two conference committees Agreed to, and committees were appointed on the bill to prescribe when the statute of limitation shall begin to run against the creditors of an unrepresented estate and the bill to provide an additional mode of foreclosing mortgages on personal property in certain cases before the debt shall become due, and to provide the manner of foreclosure.

On motion of Mr. Frederick, the senate went into executive session from the purpose of considering the communication for the governor.

On motion the senate adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The senate was called to order by President Boynton at 3 o'clock. The roll call was dispensed with.

The following house bills on their third reading were disposed of:

To incorporate the town of Fort Valley in the county of Houston. Passed.

To create the office of "county administrator" in each county of this state and to prescribe the duties of the same. Passed as amended.

To make it legal and valid for any clerk of the superior court in the state, to record the second time any deeds, or mortgages, or other instruments of record, and the certificate of record, when the record of such deeds, etc., are lost or destroyed by fire, and to make such re-recording as legal and valid as the first recording would have been; and for other purposes. Passed.

To empower and require the judges of the superior courts in this state to grant charters to Shell, Plank and Turnpike Road companies and for other purposes. Passed.

To repeal section 3974 (d) of the code of 1882, which provides for notice to mortgagers in foreclosing mortgages. Passed.

To prescribe the fees of justices of the peace and constables of this state in proceedings to dispossess intruders, or tenants holding over. Passed.

To amend section 3568 of the code of 1882 so as to provide for an appeal from the verdict of one jury in the superior court, to a special jury to be struck from the grand jury; and to prescribe the mode by which the same may be done. Lost.

On motion Mr. Peeples, the house bill to amend an act creating railroad commissioners for the state of Georgia and defining the powers of the same, was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. Peeples the senate "insists" upon its amendment to this bill and the bill returned to the house.

On motion of Mr. DeWolf, house blll to authorize the extension of the corporate limits of the city of Columbus, was taken from the table.

Mr. DeWolf moved that the senate insist on its amendment and this bill be returned to the house. Agreed to.

To prescribe when the statute of limitations shall begin to run against the creditor of an unrepresented estate.

This bill had been referred to a committee of conference, who recommended that the senate concur in the house amendment. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To appropriate certain moneys to the academy for the blind of this state, for the treatment of the inmates of this institution and for other purposes. Passed.

To provide a permanent fund to be used in purchasing and binding books for state library, by appropriating one-half of all moneys received by the state from the sale of supreme court reports. Passed.

To strike out and repeal section 1676 of the revised code of 1882, in relation to the organization of private incorporations and insert in lieu thereof another section to be known as section 1676; and to carry into effect paragraph 18 of section 7 of the constitution of said state of Georgia, adopted in 1877, which says that the general assembly shall prescribe by law the manner in which such powers shall be exercised by the courts and to provide for the corporating and granting corporate powers to private corporations, and for other purposes. Recommitted to the committee on corporations.

On motion, went into executive session, when the following confirmations were made: John B. Pillsbury as judge of the county court of Sumter county, and L. J. Blalock as solicitor in said court.

To make an appropriation to pay O. H. Roberts of Troup county for an artificial arm in accordance with the act approved December 1866. Passed.

To change the time of holding the fall term of the superier courts of the county of Cherokee and to give two weeks for said term. Passed.

To repeal section 4512 of the code of 1882 which relates to the crime and penalties of securing stolen goods from negroes. Passed.

To amend section 3971 of the code of 1882, so as to authorize the foreclosure of mortgages upon personalty by attaching the affidavit of foreclosure to a sworn copy of the mortgage. Passed.

To provide means of putting to death live stock that become valueless on account of injuries received from railroad trains. Passed.

To require all railroad companies doing business in this state to file with the secretary of state, within twenty days after notification from the governor, a full and complete copy of the charter and all amendments thereto, under which they operate, and the names of their president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

Passed as amended.

To enable sureties on the official bonds of county officers, in certain cases, to limit their liability on such bond. Lost.

On motion the senate adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

The senate was called to order by President Boynton at 8 o'clock.

The following house bills were disposed of:

To change the time of holding the superior courts of the Blue Ridge judicial circuit so far as relates to the counties of Gilmer and Fannin counties. Passed.

To amend section 1409 (a) of the code of 1882 in relation to who shall practice medicine by adding the following words, "or after attending one or more terms of a regular medical college, or who were by law authorized to practice medicine and have been in active practice of medicine since 1861." Passed.

To amend section 2611 of the code of 1882, which provides for the mode of removing administration from the county of the residence of the testator, or intestate, to that of the residence of the executor, or administrator, by providing that such removal may be had at any time, even after citation for settlement has been brought, as provided by section 2598 of the code and remove the suit, whether said citation is pending in the court of ordinary, or is before the superior court on appeal. Lost.

To prescribe and regulate the mode of procedure by the railroad commissioners of this state in certain cases; to provide the manner of establishing or altering the schedules, rules and orders of said commissioners. Lost.

The bill to further prescribe the duties of official stenographic reporters for the superior courts was reported adversely on by the judiciary committee, and the report was agreed to.

To prohibit the driving of cattle from South or North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama or Florida into this state for the purpose of grazing and ranging the same, and prescribing a penalty for the violation. Lost.

To repeal an act to regulate the practice in equity causes referred to masters in chancery. Lost.

To exempt members of the different county boards of education from road and militia duty. Lost.

To make persons who reside in counties where the stock law is of force, liable in damages for trespass or waste committed by their stock in such counties where the stock law is not of force. Lost.

To prescribe the cost of cases in the superir courts, which shall be withdrawn, or dismissed. The senate insists on its amendments and the bill returned to the house.

On motion the senate adjourned until 9 a. m., to-day.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock and was called to order by Speaker Garrard. Prayer by the chaplain. The roll was called and journal read.

Mr. Little, of Muscogee, moved to reconsider the action of the house on the bill to prohibit the railroad commissioners or their secretary to participate in any litigation in which any railroad is interested. Tabled.

On motion of Mr. Sweat, of Clinch, the house reconsidered its action on the bill to prevent excursion trains on Sundays. The bill was lost yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Hoge the house reconsidered the action in not passing the bill to allow creditors to redeem property for taxes.

Mr. Zachry, of Henry, rose to a question of privilege, and submitted the following resolution:

Whereas, the evidence taken by the committee appointed by the senate and house to investigate the department of agriculture, and the inspection of fertilizers has not only been delayed, but mutilated; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of two from the house and one from the senate be appointed to examine into the same, and report as soon as possible.

Mr. Zachry, in offering the resolution, said that the evidence in the investigation of the agricultural department had been delayed, and that a certain member of the committee had taken the liberty of changing the evidence after it had gone to the hands of the printer. The resolution should be passed. The honor of the house, the honor of the committee, the honor of the agricultural department is involved.

Mr. Crenshaw, of Troup, said that while the gentleman had not referred to him by name he doubtless had reference to him in the remarks, he had made. He rose to a personal explanation. He had the proofs of the evidence sent to him for correction. He had asked several gentlemen to help him, among others he had asked the gentleman from Henry, and he had declined. While the testimony was being taken he had objected to a certain matter, when he saw that in the printed slips he ran his pencil through it and told the printer to hold it out until he saw him again. He then asked some members of the committee about it and they said it had better go in. He then directed the printer to put it all in without regard to marks.

Mr. Zachry—When did you so order him?

Mr. Crenshaw—Yesterday morning.

Mr. Zachry—When did you get the proofs?

Mr. Crenshaw—Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Zachry—Was it not the duty of the stenographer to go over there and correct the proofs?

Mr. Crenshaw—Yes.

Mr. Zachry—What members of the committee did you see?

Mr. Crenshaw—The gentleman from Henry for one.

Mr. Zachry—You came to me last night after the memorial exercises were over and asked me to go with you and see that all the evidence was printed. I declined as I had then in my possession evidence that you had stricken part of it.

Mr. Crenshaw—What did I say to you as to the statements the printer had made to you concerning me?

Mr. Zachry—You said they were false.

Mr. Crenshaw—Did I use no harsher expression than that?

Mr. Zachry—You said it was a lie.

Mr. Crenshaw—Did I not say I would go with you and face the man who had said these things to you?

Mr. Zachry—You did not.

Mr. Crenshaw—I call on the gentleman from Webster—here several members called for the reading of the part of the evidence which had been stricken.

Mr. Zachry handed to the clerk a page on which there were several pencil marks eliminating paragraphs.

The part stricken was in the evidence of Dr. J. S. Lawton, one of the inspectors of fertilizers.

Mr. Crenshaw, in his testimony, had stated that he had given Dr. Lawton some samples of fertilizers to inspect, and that the doctor had lost them. The doctor had said that this was not true. This part of the testimony had the pencil marks run through it.

Mr. Crenshaw also stated to the house that he had objected to this evidence because Dr. Lawton was not sworn, at least not in his presence, that it was not relevant, and that it contradicted an alleged statement attributed to him which he had never made.

Mr. Zachry—Why did you not strike out this evidence in the committee?

Mr. Crenshaw—I could not read the stenographer's notes.

Mr. Zachry—Did you not know that the committee would not allow you to strike it?

Mr. Crenshaw—No, sir.

Mr. Crenshaw stated that there was another page which he had marked to be withheld for further instruction, and that it had been spirited away and was in the hands of the agricultural department to be used as evidence against him.

Mr. Bartlett—Is this all that was stricken? If so I don't think this house ought to be bothered about it.

Mr. Peek of Rockdale—There were two many important letters which should be in the evidence at page 290, but they are not there. When I asked the printer where they were be said he had inquired of Mr. Crenshaw about them and had been told that they had been misplaced and to go on with the work without them.

Mr. Bartlett—It was the duty of the secretary of that committee to take care of such papers.

Mr. Gray, of Richmond, objected to the terms of the resolution offered by Mr. Zachry and offered a substitute.

Mr. Eason, of Telfair, being called on by Mr. Crenshaw, stated to the house that he had gone with Mr. Crenshaw at noon on Monday to the printing office and heard Mr. Crenshaw tell the foreman to print the evidence without change or omission.

Mr. Ray, of Coweta, said that the resolution was not couched in terms that met his approval and he moved to insert the words "alleged to have been" before the word "mutilated." This was agreed to.

Mr. Hoge, of Fulton, said that he thought it due to all parties concered that the matter should be thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Crenshaw—I do not wish to be understood as opposing the resolution by any means. I want it passed by all means.

Mr. Bartlett said that the matter seemed to him to affect the house alone, and he saw no use in appointing a joint committee. He thought a committee of five from the house would be proper and would insure prompter action, and he moved that such a committee be appointed.

Mr. Crenshaw said he preferred that, as the time of the session was short and there would be better chance for a prompt report from such a committee. The amendment of Mr. Bartlett was agreed to, and the speaker appointed the following gentlemen as the committee under the amended resolution: Messrs. Zachry of Henry, Atkinson of Meriwether, McRae of Montgomery, Pendleton of Lowndes, and Maddox of Chattooga.

The house took up the resolution of Mr. Crenshaw to refer the evidence and the reports of the committee on agriculture to the governor for such action as he might deem proper.

Mr. Park, of Greene, opposed this as an unheard of expedient. The house had begun this business and ought to finish it. The reports do not show that the commissioner has done anything but what his predecessors have done and every governor of Georgia has approved these actions. The department has done great good to the farmers of Georgia.

Mr. Bartlett—Has not the strong opposition to the department come from farmers on this floor?

Mr. Park—The farmers on this floor have saved it when it had been assailed and have shielded it from every unjust aspersion.

Mr. Bartlett—Does not the department spend $16,000 above the appropriation of $10,000?

Mr. Park—It does, but it does not spend one half what it takes in for inspecting fertilizers and whenever we divert one cent of that money from the department, we violate the intention of the original act.

The resolution of Mr. Crenshaw was agreed to.

A message from the governor in answer to a resolution of the legislature transmitted a message giving the names and reasons in each case of pardon since his administration began. He stated that he had pardoned the following persons:

1. P. J. Wall, convicted of larceny.
2. Dennis Chapman, convicted of carrying concealed weapons.
3. Sally Martin, plead guilty of trying to obtain money under false pretenses.
4. Lucius Joiner, convicted of rape.
5. Columbus Barnett, convicted of horse stealing; sentence commuted from 4 years to 2 years.
6. George Hussey was convicted of keeping open tippling house on Sunday and fined $300. Sentence suspended until application could be made for pardon and sentence then executed.
7. George Wallace, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung, was reprieved from August 24th to September 28th.

A message from the governor announced that he had approved and signed the following acts:

To require solicitors to represent the state in certain cases in the United States courts.

To provide for a solicitor of Sumter county court.

To require physicians to serve as jurors in lunacy cases.

To regulate the service of tales jurors in superior courts.

To amend section 2237 of the code.

To prohibit the sale or manufacture of liquor in Rockdale county.

To repeal an act creating a county court for Floyd county.

To codify all acts relative to incorporation of Rome.

To amend an act creating a county board for Elbert county.

To tax dogs in Floyd county.

To amend an act establishing a county board of Emanuel county.

To repeal an act establishing a county board for Chattooga county.

To change the time of ordinary's court in Lee county.

To amend an act incorporating Hartwell.

To make Waynesboro a city.

To amend an act incorporating the Spring Creek Canal and Improvement company.

To fix the liquor license in McVille, Telfair county.

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the 837th district, including the town of Dahlonega.

To exempt the Clinch military company of Augusta from jury duty.

A senate bill was taken up which prohibited any foreign insurance company from doing business in this state until it agrees not to transfer any case in which it is interested to the United states courts.

The bill was supported by Messrs McGregor and Maddox and opposed by Mr. Bartlett. It passed by 102 to 12.

A bill to regulate the manner in which the supreme court shall call its cases

The bill declares that the supreme court shall give one day between any two circuits.

Mr. Maddox and Mr. Rountree supported the bill

Mr. Little opposed it.

Pending the consideration of this bill the house adjourned to 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house reconvened at 3 o'clock.

Senate bills were taken up.

The bill regulating the calling and disposing of cases in the supreme court was passed.

A bill changing the time of holding the superior court of Clayton county. Passed.

A bill amending section 1215 of the code relating to the blind asylum. Passed.

A bill amending section 1424 of the code. Lost.

Senate amendments to several house bills were agreed to.

A bill requiring the state chemist to analyze soils when so requested. Tabled.

A bill to define the jurisdiction of the county courts. Passed.

A bill to amend section 3,694 of the code, increasing fees for recording papers in ordinary's office. Passed.

A bill providing for the appointment of a guardian ad litem in divorce cases where either of the parties becomes insane.

Mr. Bartlett opposed the bill.

Mr. Harris, of Bibb, supported the bill.

Mr. Rountree, of Brooks, also spoke in favor of the bill. The bill was lost.

The house adjourned to 9 o'clock Wednesday.

A Literary Man Went West.

The limestone water of Ohio disordered his bowels and laid him on a bed of sickness with horrible cramps. For three days and nights he was wretched. Then he said "why didn't I think of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER?" He sent for it and experienced such prompt and thorough relief that he said he was a fool for not getting it at first.

A correspondent writes to ask us if straining a voice will make it clear.

The only scientific, Iron Medicine that does not produce headache, etc., but gives to the system all the benefits of iron without its bad effects, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

A school has been established in London for the orphans of musicians.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE

Promotes a Vigorous and Healthy Growth of the Hair. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out, and has never failed to arrest its decay.

USE **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts**—the est.

Established in 1857.

AT 95 WHITEHALL STREET,
Atlanta, Georgia,

PETER LYNCH

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIDER,

Bottled Ale and Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Hollow-ware, Hard-ware, Crockery, Glass-ware Boots, Shoes, Leather, Saddlery, Harness, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Field and Garden Seeds in their proper seasons, etc. A perfect

VARIETY STORE,

Dealing in nearly everything. Large Stocks, Good Goods and Small Profits is my Motto. Just received a large lot of New Turnipseeds of all kinds. Also, Mason's Metal and Glass-top and Millville Fruit Jars. Terms Cash. All orders from the city and country accompanied with the cash will be promptly and faithfully filled as low as the lowest.
Atlanta, August 11, 1883. PETER LYNCH.

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(Successors to Kelly, Treadwell & Co.)

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—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to make liberal advances on Cotton in store or in transit. Charges as low as any in the city. Best of attention given in the classing and selling of cotton by a member of the firm, who is an expert in the trade.
KELLY ROSSER & CO.

If and If.

"If you are suffering from poor health 'or languishing on a bed of sickness, take 'cheer, if you are simply ailing, or if 'you feel weak and dispirited, without 'clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will 'surely cure you."

"If you are a minister, and have overtaxed your'self with your pastoral duties, or a Mother worn 'out with care and work, or a man of business or 'labor weakened by the strain of your everyday 'duties, or a man of letters, toiling over your mid'night work, Hop Bitters will surely strengthen you."

"If you are suffering 'from over-eating or 'drinking, any indiscre'tion or dissipation, or 'are young and growing 'too fast, as is often the 'case."

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the 'farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel 'that your system needs cleansing, ton'ing, or stimulating, without intoxicat'ing, if you are old, blood thin and im'pure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, 'faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what 'you need to give you new life, health, 'and vigor."

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic, bilious and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath, and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters costing but a trifle.

Central and Southwestern Railroad

SAVANNAH, GA., September 15, 1883.

On and after SUNDAY, Sept. 16, 1883, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.		READ DOWN.	
No. 51.	From Savannah.	No. 53.	
10 00 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m	
4 45 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 6 15 a m	
6 15 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3 00 a m	
11 15 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 7 00 a m	
3 58 am Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 50 p m	
2 06 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 46 p m	
11 46 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m	
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	
No 16.	From Augusta.	No. 18	No. 20.
8 30 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 10 30 am	Lv 6:25 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 8:00 am	Ar 8:00 a m
6 15 p m Ar	Macon		Ar 3:00 a m
11 15 p m Ar	Atlanta		Ar 7:00 a m
3 50 a m Ar	Columbus		Ar 1:50 p m
2 06 am Ar	Eufaula		Ar 4:46 p m
11 46 am Ar	Albany		Ar 4:05 p m
Ar	Milledgeville		Ar 10:29 a m
Ar	Eatonton		Ar 12:30 p m
No. 54.	From Macon.	No. 52.	
12 55 p m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 20 a m	
8 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m	
Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m	
Ar	Milledgeville Ar	Ar 10 29 a m	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	
No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 3.	
9 35 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7:10 p m	
4 46 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2:06 a m	
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 11:46 a m	
No. 5.	From Macon.	No. 19.	
8 25 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 20 p m	
1 55 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar 3 58 a m	
No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 51.	No. 53
8 30 a m La	Macon	Lv 7 00 p m	3 15 a m
12 55 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 11 20 p m	7 00 a m
No. 23.	From Fort Valley.	o 21	
8.35 p m Lv	Fort Valley	Lv 11 05 a m	
9 20 p m Ar	Perry	Ar 11 55 a m	
No 2	From Atlanta.	No 54.	No. 52.
2 20 pm Lv	Atlanta	Lv 9 20 p m	4 20 a m
6 31 pm Ar	Macon	Ar 12 40 a m	7 57 p m
2 06 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar	4 46 p m
11 46 a m Ar	Albany	Ar	4 05 p m
3 58 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar	1 50 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar	10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar	12 30 p m
Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 a m	4 45 p m
Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 30 p m	3 45 p m
No 6.	From Columbus.	No 20	
11 37 a m Lv	Columbus	Lv 9 45 pm	
5 19 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 5 50 am	
11 15 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 55 pm	
2 06 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 46 pm	
3 58 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 pm	
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 am	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 pm	
Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 pm	
Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 pm	
No 2	From Eufaula	No. 4.	
12 01 p m Lv	Eufaula	Lv 1 02 a m	
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar	
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 38 a m	
3 58 am Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 50 p m	
11 15 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12:55 p m	
	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m	
	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	
Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m	
8 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m	
No 26.	From Albany.	No. 28	
12 00 noon Lv	Albany	Lv 2:25 am	
4 46 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar	
6 45 pm Ar	Macon	Ar 7 38 am	
3 58 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 50 pm	
11 15 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 55 pm	
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 am	
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 pm	
Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 pm	
8 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 pm	
No. 22.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.		
2 16 p m Lv	Eatonton		
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville		
6 15 p m Ar	Macon		
3 58 am Ar	Columbus		
2:06 am Ar	Eufaula		
11:46 am Ar	Albany		
11 15 p m Ar	Atlanta		
Ar	Augusta		
8 00 a m Ar	Savannah		
No. 24.	From Perry.	No. 22.	
5:20 a m Lv	Perry	Lv 2:45 p m	
6:05 a m Ar	Fort Valley	Ar 3:35 p m	

Local sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, and Macon and Montgomery via Eufaula.

Pullman Hotel sleeping cars between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Cincinnati, without change.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, (except Monday) between Gordon and Eatonton, and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordon.

Train No. 20 daily (except Sunday), and trains Nos. 2, 6, 22, 26 and 54 connect daily at Millen for Augusta (except Sunday.)

Eufaula train connects at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

The Perry mail train between Fort Valley and Perry runs daily, (except Sunday).

The Albany and Blakely train runs daily (except Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Berths in sleeping car can be secured at Union Passenger Ticket office at the depot.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
WILLIAM RODGERS, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, GenTrav. Agt.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R R. Macon, Ga

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND Revenues of Fulton County, August 16th, 1883. The Commissioners of Roads and Revenues will receive proposals to lay granite flagging on the area yard and pavement around the court house building until 10 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1883. Plans and specifications to be seen at this office. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Com. R. and R.

GATE CITY
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Rough and Dressed Lumber

Of all descriptions, D. M. Flooring, Beaded Ceiling, Brackets, Mantles, Scroll and Mill Work a specialty. Orders filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. City office No. 36 Wall St. Mill office and Yard cor. Humphries and Glenn Sts. (E. T. V. & Ga. R. R.)

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A school for the higher education of young ladies.
A. G. THOMAS, President.
Assisted by a faculty of experienced teachers.

THE COLLEGE BUILDING, A COMMODIOUS, comfortable house, has been purchased and fitted up for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an institution of the first order. The boarding department will be under the supervision of Major E. T. White and wife, of the National hotel, Atlanta, whose names are a guarantee of the best of attention to the wants of pupils.

Terms, including tuition, stationery, board, (except laundry), and music for nine scholastic months, $245.00. Fees payable one half in advance, the other half at end of 18th week. Fall term opens October 22d, 1883. For particulars address,
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PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

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Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 26, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states, fair weather, northerly to westerly winds, higher barometer, stationary or slight fall of temperature.

MAHONE has received a hint. He is not to change his object—only his methods.

BUTLER has captured the greenbackers of Massachusetts, and now marches on with a firmer tread to victory.

AN excited Irishman, who labored under the impression that his character had been assailed, fired off several shots in in the New York consulate of the British government. He is evidently insane.

SHERMAN, who won glory of the federal kind around Atlanta, is now about to assume the character of a civilian. He will be succeeded by Sheridan, whose principal distinction is that be is the brother of Mike.

As an evidence of the growing claims of Macon as an available southern trade center, a prominent St. Louis firm has made it their southern headquarters. It is also said that this will be followed by a manufacturing establishment of a large order.

THE races in New York and Louisville for next Saturday, will be events of a national character. The Lorrillard stallion stakes, for which the Louisville racers will contest, will bring together the best blood of Kentucky, while St. Julien and Jay-Eye-See will outrun the fastest of Knickerbockers.

IF there are any who think federal taxation is light, let them consider the fact that $22.350.-000 have been taken out of the state of Georgia in twenty one years by the internal revenue officers alone. This sum was collected from spirits, tobacco, fermented liquors, banks and bankers, and other articles that were formerly taxed. What the tariff added to this sum cannot be accurately stated, but that it directly and indirectly quadrupled it is scarcely to be doubted.

A FRIENDLESS PORT.

The Savannah Times makes haste to join the northern papers in demanding the closing of our custom house. Our esteemed contemporary thinks the establishment of a port in Atlanta a piece of "folly." This is certainly unkind on the part of the Times. It would seem to be its plain and natural duty to contend for all the facilities of commerce that Georgia can secure, instead of calling for the abolition of the few she has. The port of Atlanta has not indeed become a busy mart for foreign trade, but if it is to be so soon done for the wonder will be what it was begun for. Our merchants are still in the old channels of trade, and the railroads to Atlanta have only recently been bonded. Why need the Times call for the closing of the port when it has had no chance to grow and its failure has not been fully demonstrated? The agitation of the subject belongs more naturally, it seems to us, to the papers that are anti-Georgian in principle, and that seek an opportunity to sneer at the trade of the south. The continuance of Atlanta as a port of delivery may, in the long run, increase the imports of Savannah; for at present many of our merchants go to New York for goods that could just as well be entered at Savannah and delivered at Atlanta.

THE TARIFF WEIGHS HEAVIEST ON THE POOR.

Unjust taxation may affect the poor, hard-working man in three ways. 1. The tax itself may fall heavily on him. 2. It may lower his wages. 3. It may raise the prices of the things he consumes.

To the great masses of hard-working people a "protective" tariff is hurtful in all three ways. Its burdens are heaviest of all on the poorest of all.

Taxation—the United States tariff, being the highest in the civilized world, is oppressive in amount. In its mode of operation it is still worse. It falls on poverty.

The three chief forms of taxation are, 1, on property; 2, on income; 3, on expenditures.

In state taxation the first form is in general use. An ad-valorem tax on realized property. This effects the poor less than an income tax; because really the very poor man has little realized property to be taxed. His income from week to week is about all he has.

The third from—a tax on expenditure falls heaviest of all—heavier than the income tax, and this heavier than the profit tax. The reason is obvious. The rich man need not expend nearly his whole income. Often the poor man must spend all, or nearly all, of his. And the tariff is so distributed, as to cover nearly every article he buys.

This is very important. The poor man pays much more, relatively, under a protective tariff than the rich.

A poor man with a family and an income of but $300 will probably have very little realized property. His state and county tax will probably be not more than $2.00; his federal tax about $50.

A wealthy bachelor with an income of $7,000 will probably have property worth $100,000; his expenses need not exceed $1,500. His federal tax, which would be about $250, compared with the poor man's, his income is twenty-three times as great, but his federal tax is but five times as great. Comparing property instead of income, the disparity is still worse, viz., perhaps 500 times as much property only pays five times as much federal tax.

A middle-class man, in regard to income—say a salaried man, with little property but an income of $2,000—will expend perhaps $1,500; and if so he will pay the same federal tax as the rich man worth $100,000, and with an income of $7,000. Mark the disparity.

This is about as bad as bad can be. Yet, there are aggravations. Under the plea of "protection," if the rich man be one of the "protected" employers, he recoups a large part of his tax.

In many essential articles, moreover, as in woolen cloth, blankets, etc., fine goods for the rich are admitted at a lower rate than coarse goods used by the poor. Says one, himself a woolen manufacturer: "Our working people are supplied with clothing that gives little warmth and soon wears out, at much higher cost than the English working man pays for much more durable clothing."

The tariff is high—it is hard—it discriminates against poverty.

Prices.—Not less oppressive is the effect on prices. The benefits of the world's open market are denied and a monopoly conferred on certain favored classes. If the article is actually imported, of course the duty is added to the price, together with the merchant's profit added to the duty. If the article is made at home, the price is still enhanced at the expense of the consumer; but government gets no part of it. How much is the price increased? Under some circumstances by an increase just less than the duty, so as to escape foreign competition.

Under the circumstances of demand, and of natural facilities, the duty is largely nugatory (as to revenue entirely so) yet the price is still raised.

Of course a nugatory tax for both government and manufacturers would not be passed intentionally, or if passed, would not last long.

But it is a great and fatal error to suppose that the effect of the tariff on prices is limited to the specific articles taxed. It affects the whole range of prices, outside of the tariff list as well as within it. Taxed list and free list, too. For capital and labor turned from natural channels into artificial by high protective duties, averaging three or four profits—leave the natural industries unsupplied, and raise the prices of the articles these natural industries would produce.

The general effort is to raise the whole scale of prices of natural and artificial industries. Of the artificial directly by reason of the duties. Of the natural indirectly, but first as certainly, by reason of the withdrawal of the natural forces of production.

The extent to which prices are thus raised is variously estimated. The lowest estimates exceed a half billion on the protected articles over and above the revenue derived from them. This leaves out of the account the rise in prices of unprotected articles—from the production of which the natural industry has been withdrawn. This increase probably is not less than the other—by many of the best economists the latter exceeds the other. If but equal, the two together increase the prices of goods over 1,000 millions per annum distributed among consumers.

This enormous sum is the same in amount with the exaction made by Germany on France as indemnity for the war—5,000,000,000 of francs—$1,000,000,000.

It somewhat exceeds the estimate of the annual savings effected by the entire people of the states.

In other words, if the estimate be true, the increase of prices by virtue of the tariff would each year pay the French indemnity, or double the annual savings and therefore double the rate of increase in national wealth.

All this could be saved by so simple a method as a just and equal system of taxation. The rise in prices, affecting all, falls out of due proportion on the poor—who consume most in proportion to their means.

Wages—But it is claimed by the protectionists that some compensation is made—indeed, adequate and more than adequate compensation, especially to the poor, by their theory that protection increases wages. A more false and pernicious plea was never urged to cover injustice. The real effect is very well explained by a lumber dealer, Mr. Blanchard, of Chicago:

"I am high tariff on lumber, but low tariff on copper, iron, wool, cotton, leather, glass, &c. I will tell you why. I own timber lands, and sell stumpage; besides, I operate largely myself, and this tariff puts money in my pocket. I get $2 per 1 000 more for my stumpage, and $2 per 1,000 more for my boards. I have just sold 5,000,000 feet of lumber. Now, $2 a thousand on 5,000,000 is just $10,000. That is the difference to me between high tariff and free lumber. I am high tariff on lumber, I am. This blessed tariff, they tell us, is all for the benefit of the American laborer. What do you suppose I did with the $10,000? Divide it among my workmen? Not a bit of it. I put it right in this calfskin wallet, I did. Of all my workmen, I am the only protected American laborer! Wages depend on supply and demand, my friends, and not on taxes. When you see two men after one boss, wages are low; but when you see two bosses after one man, wages are high; and that is the whole of it—the theory, principle and practice."

This shows very clearly what becomes of the money arising from the tariff on lumber. It is the same with other things. Out of "protection" a few iron workers, rich and powerful, get their share—the poor are left out in the cold. The tariff for "incidental protection" hurts them, the poor, in all three of the possible ways—taxes, prices and wages. The tax is high and in the form most oppressive to the poor, and least productive to the country. The average scale of prices is elevated on both the tax list and the free list. The average wages of the people are reduced and the price of living is increased. Thus does the tariff rob the poor man, to bestow charity on the rich. Of one thing the poor man may be sure: The evils of bad government fall hardest upon the poor; all the trampling is heaviest on those who are at the bottom.

THE great railroad companies of New York state are kicking against the resolution of the board of railroad commissioners requiring quarterly instead of annual reports. If the law under which the commission operates isn't strong enough to render such kicking amusing it ought to be repealed forthwith and the commissioners sent to Georgia to learn how things are done.

CAPTAIN WELLBORN BRAY will not be a candidate for the senate, as has been rumored. He will in all probability be a candidate for the house from Fulton. In this event he will submit his claims to a convention if a convention is held, and will abide the decision of that convention. This we hear from Captain Bray himself, and it gives us pleasure to print it.

NEW YORK hotel clerks are mad because they can only play croquet in Central park three days in the week, and not then unless they have ladies with them. We mention this in order to back up an assertion made several weeks ago, to the effect that there are lots of funny people in this wide world of woe.

THE New York Sun declares that if the democratic party undertakes a crusade against the monopoly tariff, it will be equivolent to suicide. The reader will not be surprised to learn that the remark is made in behalf of Mr. Randall's ambition to be made speaker of the house.

MR. DANA still insists that Mr. Holman is the man for the democrats to nominate for president. While Holman is full of objections, we have no objections to Holman. At the same time it is fair to say that Mr. Tilden is not yet disposed of.

IT may interest readers in Atlanta to know that much of the plot of "Jalma," the new Boston sensation, is taken from one of Professor Peck's stories published in the New York Ledger two or three years ago.

THE threat of Uncle Rufus Hatch to blow up "Riggolo" of the New York Sun, has not taken shape. Perhaps Uncle Rufus has forgotten it, but editors in search of a situation still bear it in mind.

IT is generally believed that the course of republican politics is not running smooth in some of the states, including New York and Massachusetts.

THE president may go fishing at New Port, but Mahone stays at home and fishes with a long circular. This is true civil service reform.

THE obscurity that hangs about Mr. Frank Hatton is very severe. To all intents and purposes, Mr. Hatton may as well be in a bag.

WE need hardly inform our readers that the Ohio political riot is no more intense now than at any other season of the year.

THE statement that Mr. Conkling has given up a w for the purpose of attending slugging matches is probably exaggerated.

WE should like to see Jay Gould and the McLean family tackle Mr. Tilden. Mr. Tilden is a genuine civil service reformer.

THE people began to reform the civil service last fall by electing democratic congressmen in place of corrupt republicans.

BARNUM is a Connecticut man. As such, he can coin money by exhibiting a detected Connecticut murderer.

A KNOXVILLE correspondent writes to know "how old Joe Brown is." When last seen he was quite well.

As the clime of the undetected murderer, Connecticut easily takes the lead.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Ohio election is less than three weeks away.

LEON ABBETT asks "every democrat to make this an aggressive war."

SWITZERLAND has more education and drinks more spirits per head than any other country in Europe. This is not, however, a case of cause and effect.

BUTLER is talking hard to Massachusetts farmers at township fairs. He says over and over again that all good things, even candidates for governor, come from the country.

CONGRESSMAN ROBINSON and Charles Francis Adams, Jr., graduated together at Harvard in 1856. "We little thought, when we graduated, that I would ever do this thing for you," said Mr. Adams to Mr. Robinson, when he moved his nomination by acclamation.

JUDGE KELLY will sail from Liverpool for home on October 13. He writes to a friend in this city: "The platform of no convention, nor the dictation of any would-be leaders, will prevent me from promoting, by every means in my power, the abolition of the internal tax system, the demoralizing effects of which are even more apparent in England than in the United States. My motto for the campaign will be, 'The internal tax system must go.'"

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

EUGENIE is in better health and spirits.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES is in London.

THE queen of Roumania is to be divorced because she is childless.

IT is suggested that Nickerson should be sent on an arctic expedition.

GOVERNOR CAMERON, of Virginia, his wife and General Grover, of Norfolk, arrived in Boston yesterday. They will visit the American exhibition.

THE Duke of Argyll has been staying for a few days with Mr. Tennyson at Aldworth. Professors Tyndall and Huxley were included in the party during the duke's visit.

THE christening of the infant archduchess of Austria took place on September 5th at Laxenburg, amid all the ceremonies which have been customary on such occasions for 300 years. The princess received the names Elizabeth Marie Henrietta Gisela.

ALBERT C. RAYMOND, of East Hartford, Connecticut, left certain public bequests to take effect on the death of his wife, which occurred Monday. East Hartford will get $17,000 for a library, $6,500 of it for a fire proof building, and Montville $10,000 for a library.

MR. WALKER, the colored lawyer, whom Governor Butler has nominated for justice of the Charleston district court, is said to be very popular among the Irish-Americans at Charlestown. He is a Roman Catholic, and a member of the choir at the church of S. Vincent and Paul. Mrs. Walker is a white woman, and her friends say a very estimable one.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

GOOD rains are reported from all parts of Texas.

PET fawns are sold in the streets of Tallahassee, Fla.

TOBACCO will be cultivated in the cotton belt of Florida.

ANOTHER bank will be established in Montgomery, Ala.

RALEIGH, North Carolina, has thirteen factories and mills.

SAN ANTONIO is to have one of the largest church organs in Texas.

A SALT well has been discovered in Transylvania county, North Carolina.

DIPHTHERIA rages to a distressing extent in Orange county, North Carolina.

THE sugar crop of Columbia county, Fla., will be an average one this year.

THE Richmond, Va., grain elevator, which holds 300,000 bushels, is now full.

ONE firm in Salisbury, North Carolina, advertised for 1,000,000 pounds of dried fruit.

A short sugar crop is predicted in Louisiana, owing to an insufficiency of rain.

THE orange crops of Florida are now worth over one and one-half millions of dollars.

THERE are a great many buildings going up now in Jacksonville, Fla., and the suburbs.

FLORIDA has 630 factories, working 2,749 hands, with a capital invested of $1,697,030.

THE corn crop in Alachua county, Fla., which was unusually large, has been gathered.

THERE have been 18,086 homestead entries in Florida since the passage of the act in May, 1862

THE annual fair of western Arkansas will be held at Fort Smith October 9, and continue five days.

THE cigar business is greatly extending in Key West, Fla. It is carried on mostly by Cubans.

THE paving of the streets of Fort Worth, which will be completed October 15th, is to cost the town $130,000.

A TRACT of land containing 460,000,000 feet of timber, has just been sold in Arkansas to foreign capitalists.

A PINE tree near La Crosse, Fla., measures at a distance of one foot from the ground 22 feet in circumference.

WITHIN the two past weeks at least thirty cows have died of murrain in the southwestern portion of McMinn county, Tenn.

NEW ORLEANS Picayune: "Georgia is grand enough to keep the obscene and prize fighting picture papers of New York out of the state."

THE New Berne, North Carolina, Journal says "that Rev. J. C. Price, the great colored orator of North Carolina," has gone to Brooklyn to preach in Beecher's church.

"THE CLASH OF AUTHORITY."

Judge Pottle Gives a History of the Recent Dispute in Hartwell.

WARRENTON, September 25.—Editors Constitution: I saw on my way home from Hart superior court your paper which contained a local, headed a "clash of authority." No one seems to be responsible for the statement, but as it refers to matters of public interest, I ask the use of your columns to give an account of what really transpired. On Monday last, at the opening of that court, I found on the state do kett five cases of the state vs. Y. J. Carter, charged with misdemeanor. Soon after I was presented by Mr. Carter with a writ of habeas corpus, issuing from the clerk of the United States circuit court. I promptly obeyed the writ, and ordered the clerk to transmit the papers to that court, entering upon my docket in all the cases "transferred to United States circuit by reason of writ of habeas corpus, issued by clerk of the United States court at Atlanta. Soon after another writ was presented to me by Mr. Carter in the case of Tritchet I said to him, I have no such case here, and have not the custody of such a man. Later, the grand jury returned a bill against Tritchet, and I turned him over to one of the marshals who proceeded to take him to Atlanta, making similar entry as before on my docket and giving instructions to the clerk to transmit papers. The writs recited that both men were in the service of the United States. Later still the grand jury returned true bills against Thomas McDugald—one for carrying a concealed pistol, and the other for shooting at a colored man. It seems that a court of inquiry had previously bound over the man in two bonds for his appearance at this term of the superior court. McDugald was a private citizen and not an officer of the United States. The sheriff informed me that the securities had surrendered him to him, and that a United States marshal had arrested him while in his custody, charged with some offense. He did not furnish him with a copy of any warrant. Asking for instructions. I told the sheriff to put McDugald in jail. I then addressed Mr. Speer a letter, the following of which is a copy:

HARTWELL, September 20.—Dear sir: There is a man in this county by the name of W. Y. Carter who is acting as deputy United States marshal. He has been arrested under several warrants issued from Hart superior court for misdemeanors, as saults and battery, carrying concealed weapons, etc., while I am informed that the accusations are by no means connected with anything done by him in the scope of his authority, I have respected the writ of habeas corpus issued by the United States clerk in the cases. Yesterday another party was demanded by him under a similar writ and he was surrendered in obedience to it. This morning he has arrested a prisoner in my custody, charged with a state offense, under a warrant for an offense against the laws of he United States: I shall hold this prisoner in despite of him, as the law directs. I am satisfied that this man is disposed to stir up strife and promote hostility. I shall respect the laws of the United States, but at the same time I shall maintain the jurisdiction of the state over the proper subjects of that jurisdiction. I should think it the wise policy of the government to have men in office, who will discharge their duties with the best possible friction.
Hon. Emory Speer, United States district attorney.
I am your obedient servant, E. H. POTTLE.

On the same day a telegram was handed to the sheriff, the following of which is a copy:

ATLANTA, September 20 1883.—To W. O H. Shepherd, deputy collector—Hartwell—Quietly notify the sheriff that I shall commence prosecution in the United States court next week against him as an individual and against every other person obstructing the processes of the court. Avoid conflict but have evidence of the interference clear.
EMORY SPEER,
United States Attorney.

McDougald had been tried for the first offense, and I was proceeding with the trial on the second bill—shooting at another. While the testimony was being submitted to the jury, a bailiff of the court handed me, on the bench, an open letter, the following of which is a copy:

HARTWELL, GA., September 20, 1883.—Hon. E. H. Pottle, Judge superior court—Sir: Having arrested one Thomas McDugald this morning, on a warrant from the United States court, and placed him in the custody of the sheriff for commitment, until he could be taken before a United States commissioner for hearing, we wish him delivered to us, which the sheriff refuses to do unless so ordered by you. We wish that you so instruct him. Very respectfully,
W. O. H. SHEPHERD, Dep. U. S. Marshal.
W. G. CARTER, Dep. U. S. Marshal.

At once I wired Governor McDaniel the situation of affairs, but securing no prompt answer I went on with the trial, addressing a reply to the two marshals. Learning that they had left soon after the delivery of the letter, I had it dropped in the letter box at Hartwell. The following is a copy of that reply:

COURTROOM, HART SUPERIOR COURT, September 20, 1883.—Mr. W. O. H. Shepherd and W. Y. Carter—Sirs: I have a note from you in which you inform me of having arrested Thomas McDugald, and placed him in the custody of the sheriff until he could be taken before a United States commissioner for a hearing. We wish him delivered to us, which the sheriff refuses to do unless ordered by you. At the receipt of your note. Thomas McDugald had been tried and committed of an offense against the laws of the state of Georgia, and has, and is now, undergoing a trial on an indictment for an offense—a felony The latter case is now going on with a jury empanneled and testimony submitted. I am informed by the sheriff that McDugald was in his custody while arrested by some one claiming authority to do so, he having been surrendered by his surities. I have no disposition to interfere with the enforcement of the laws of the United States, and shall afford all the aid in my power in their enforcement, but the man McDugald is in the custody of the authority of the state of Georgia, and is now undergoing his trial. I must refuse to arrest this trial, and order the sheriff to take him away for the court. This attempt on your part to obstruct the enforcement of the laws of this state, or interfere with its processes, where they first require jurisdiction is not warranted by any law of congress that I know of. I shall enforce the laws of this state to the best of my ability. Having first acquired jurisdiction over this man I must hold it until the cases are disposed of.

If you will satisfy me of any lawful process which you have against McDugald, I will instruct the sheriff to hold him subject to your demand, whenever he is discharged by order of this court. I am respectfully, E. H. POTTLE.

McDugald was acquitted and was remanded to jail on his failure to pay the fine in the first case.

To have stopped the case pending the trial, discharge the jury and order the prisoner away from the custody of the court, would have been to subject the state and its laws to an humiliation which I could not entertain for a moment for the reasons given in my reply to the demand. I instructed the sheriff before I left to surrender his prisoner to the U. S. officials whenever the sentence was satisfied, and when satisfied to hold him for a reasonable time notwithstanding, as I was informed by the sheriff, that no copy warrant had been left in his hands. I was not officially informed what offense McDugald was charged with in the U. S. court. I got it from rumor, and that not very definitely.
E. H. POTTLE.

P. S. I had no conversation with Mr. Shepherd, and but a brief one with Carter at the time the writ was presented in Pritchard's case. To the statement that I expressed contempt for the federal court no reply is needed. E. H. POTTLE.

Strike a Light Old 'Oman.

From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun.

"How are you this morning, Uncle Ish?"

"Po'ly, po'ly; I got scared out'n good health las' night"

"Saw a ghost?"

"No, sah."

"Chicken roost trouble?"

"Oh, g'long w'at yo' allus bodder'n me 'bout chickuns fur? I don't 'fere wid yo' roos; en look hyar, now. I want yo' to quit dat—folkes w'at don't know Ise dishones' might t'ink yo' wuz in yarnes'. If yo's got any disprespec' fur de ole darkey don't say dat no mo'. No, chile, it warnt no ghos' nur chickun roost, neider—it war a snake in my bed—leas'wise I t'ot it war. Las' night I war berry much dis'austed, en I went to bed quite 'arly. Dar's er blame ole cat w'at de ole ooman 'low's to stay 'bout de house, en mos' ebbery night it gits upon my bed en sleeps. I wuz er sle pin' ez soun' es if I war in chu'ch, w'en all et wunst I felt sump'n crawlin' right ouder de ca'f uv my leg. I jus' know'd fum de feelin' uv it dat I didn't wanter sleep any mo' jus' at de time present, en bress yo' soul, honey, I lit in de middle uv de floor fo' yo, could er sed Jax Rob'son, an' I holler'd, 'Snake!—snake in de bed, ole ooman!—strike er light!' En, looky yer, she tumbled out'n dat bed, en hit de floor same ez er sack ob joanner, en sich annudder holler'n dat ole niggah free-male done it! Whaw! whaw!—oh, mun, she t'ot de debbil had 'er fer er fac'. Atter so long er time I got er light en de shovel, en slipt up ter de bed en lif de kiver essy, en lookt onder it, en—w'at yo' reck'n I seed?"

"A highland snake with moccasins on."

"Nary time, it war dat d——md cat!—en it war dreamin', en its ole tail war a tremlin' right whar de print uv my leg wuz in de bed. En if you wanster 'tend de buryin' uv dat cat cum down in de ole fiel' back uv my house dis ebening; but I preacht its fun'ral las' night," said the old sinner, with a grin.

A VERY TOOTHSOME DISH.

How More Than a Thousand Frogs a Day Take Their Last Leap in Boston.

From the Boston Journal.

"What can you expect of those fellows who eat frogs?" was the uncomplimentary exclamation of a noted writer when he heard of the failure of a certain French dictionary, but he little realized that the intended slur which he cast upon the people of France would before long be applicable to the citizens of America. Boston people alone call for more than two hundred dozen of these delicious little tit-bits every day, while New York and the cities of the west call for even larger supplies. In the towns of Maine, notably Belfast and Warren, and on cape Cod, in Barnstable, Centreville and Yarmouth, men are devoting their entire time to catching these "Dutch nightingales" for the Boston market. Early in the morning the fisherman, or perhaps more properly speaking reptileman, starts for the green marshes with his long pole and net. The frogs have just emerged from their dark slimy beds and are sitting contentedly perched in some sunny spot ready to begin the overture of their morning serenade. Suddenly whish comes the net into their midst, and the next moment their director, a big pound-and-a half fellow, is, to the great astonishment to his frogship, whirled through the air and landed a captive at the feet of his arch enemy. Down plump the other singers, tenor, bass and baritone struggling and croaking in startled discord, into their safe retreats, only to return a few minutes later and yield another victim to the unrelenting net. A good frog fisherman will catch fourteen or fifteen dozen a day, but an inexperienced amateur will find this apparently easy sport a difficult job when he attempts to rival the professional. Sometimes shooting is resorted to instead of netting, and, again, the little red-flannel bait on the end of a hook is used to entice the frog from his retreat.

The frogs are then sent, some alive and some dressed ready for the table, to the Boston markets. In Faneuil hall market, at the fish stands, heaps of little shining pearl-white frogs' legs are offered to the public at from forty to sixty cents a dozen. The season lasts from June till October, July, however, being the busiest time. As to the taste of this luxury, those who have never partaken of the frog meat cannot realize its delicious flavor and tenderness. The taste is not a fishy one, but resembles most that of a young spring chicken. When served as a fried or boiled dish it is especially delectable, and at one hotel eight dozen a day are called for in this form during the July season, while even now the average is from two or three dozen.

Among the curious live specimens brought to the Boston markets one, a monster fellow, weighing nearly two pound, would sit in his tank and cry exactly like a baby. The customers would look around in astonishment, wondering where the weeping child was hidden. Another twilight minstrel, kept in a private aquarium, reminded one of the famous frog "who would a-wooing go." This fellow conceived a violent attachment for a young lady visitor. Every time the lady approached the glass bode of the singer he would strike up his most tuneless lay and dart to the glass side, following her all around as she circled about the aquarium One day to her great astonishment, he made a prodigious leap and jumped square upon her shoulder, where he sat in triumph. The exertion was too much for him, however, and a few days afterward he died, lamented by all who knew him.

AN UNFORTUNATE PIG.

One Hundred and Thirty-Three Days Without Food or Water.

Mr. Gibsey, of Elsenham, Essex, England, writes as follows to the Standard:

"A sow belonging to Mr. James Laird, of Rickling, Essex, has existed 133 days without food or water. This being so unprecedented I have gone fully into all the details of the case, and can vouch for their truth. The facts are briefly these: A barnful of barley was commenced to be threshed on the 8th of March last. When the straw was being stacked in the stock yard, and was about a yard high, a violent storm came on, and work was left for the night. The sow (expected daily to farrow) crept into the center of the stack. Next morning several inches of snow covered the straw, and the men, standing on the ground, forked a great quantity on the stack from the ends and sides without treading in the center. Thus the pig was left undisturbed in her extemporized bed. The dimensions of the stack when completed were eighteen feet wide, thirty six feet long and fourteen feet high. The hole the pig occupied was as nearly as possible in the center. She was not found until the straw was removed on July 10th, nineteen weeks after her first incarceration. A more emaciated creature it would be impossible to imagine. She was full of flesh when she was lost, but when first discovered her bones were barely covered by skin. She had a large sore on the side she was lying on. She is not yet able to stand, though gradually gaining strength, and it will be long ere she resumes her normal condition. All traces of the litter of pigs had disappeared."

Some Old Money.

From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun.

Mr. Milton Richardson showed us this week a curiosity in the shape of currency, a thirty dollar bill of continental money. He found it among the papers of his father in-law, the late Martin Smith of Anderson county, S. C. On the obverse side is a seal representing an altar with a wreath on it, circled by a motto, the number, denomination, and sets forth that the bill entitles the bearer to receive thirty Spanish milled dollars, or the value thereof in gold or silver, and the date May 10, 1775, signed by Samuel Morris and another name that we could not decipher. On the margins appear, "The United Colonies," "Continental Currency," etc. On the reverse side two seals with mottoes, "Thirty dollars. Philadelphia: Printed by Hall & Sellers." The paper is as thick as card board, and it is a quaint looking bill.

Received With Satisfaction.

From the Rome, Ga., Courier.

The act of Judge Clark, of the city court of Atlanta, in deciding that the Police Gazette is "obscene literature," and severely punishing a vendor of the paper, is received with much satisfaction by our best citizens. The tendency of the sensational press of the day is entirely too much towards scandal and pernicious literature. Examples such as that started by Judge Clark can hardly fail to have a good effect, not only in the suppression of the circulation of publications that have already gone so far as to offend a sense of decency, but also in restraining the progress of others in the same direction.

Chet Grows Sensible.

From the New York Sun.

The president takes a common sense view of arctic expeditions, saying there is nothing in the style of army or navy officers to fit them for such duty. The president's business-like opinion will fall like cold water on the army and navy officers now clamoring for the command of a Greely relief expedition.

But Very Few Living.

From the Montezuma, Ga. Record.

We picked up an old seal of the state of Georgia in our office a few days ago dated in 1799. The impression was taken in wax, as the sealing wax now used was not in vogue then. There are very few people living now who were born in the year this seal was issued.

Evidences of Civilization.

From the Chicago Herald.

Evidences that the southern states are developing a civilization vastly superior to that of the north are not wanting. Georgia sends vendors of trashy and indecent police papers to the chaingang, and Louisville hoots the Ford braggarts, who were hired to assassinate Jesse James, out of the city.

No Record.

From the Chicago Herald.

Bob Lincoln and Charles Francis, Jun. That is the latest combination. It is a young, ambitious willing team, but it would have to trot on the record of the sires.

A Measure of Discipline.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

A democratic defeat in Ohio will be excellent discipline for the democracy. They seem to need something of the sort to keep the party bosses from pulling each other to pieces instead of fighting the common enemy.

CLOSING AROUND LEWIS.

ROSE AMBLER'S SWEETHEART CAUGHT IN THE MESHES.

The Story Told by An Old Lady of Rose Ambler's "Teens"—The Sea Captain and the Village Belle—The Troth and the Long Absence—Married for Pique—The Aftergrief.

New Haven Correspondence New York Sun.

Two or three days ago a reporter waited in Stratford's little depot for a delayed railroad train to take him over to Bridgeport. An old lady with a white shawl and a penchant for gossip was his companion. She followed the village custom, of course, and talked of the mystery surrounding Rose Ambler's death. She had known the ill-fated young woman. She knew Captain Clark, Rose's stalwart fisherman father; she knew Norman Ambler, the divorced husband; she knew William Lewis, the suspected lover; she knew, in short, all, or nearly all, of those whose names have been brought into the story of the crime. Recounting reminiscences of each, she gave the newspaper man a glance at a romance that colored Rose's early life, a chapter not hitherto opened to public view.

"When Rose was between 17 and 18 years old," began the old lady, toying with the fringe of her white shawl, "she was a beautiful girl, so everybody hearabout agreed. People who only saw her during the last few years of her life, since she suffered so much, could have no idea of the bright, winsome face and comely form of that earlier time. She was the belle of Stratford town. A dozen suiters sought her favor. To all she gave the same cordial attention, and all she dismissed with the same apparent unconcern. Norman Ambler, whose father had grown rich on war contracts from the government, was among the crowd of young men who strove to win her smiles. She cared no more for him than for others, so it seemed, but he was persistent. There came to Stratford a man named Brown, James or Jason Brown He was Rose Clark's senior by a dozen years or more. He had been a sailor from his boyhood, so he said, but, withal, he had the bearing of a man who had seen much of good society and profited by it. He was an invalid. He had been very sick with a fever and had come to Stratford for recuperation. He brought a little cedar boat and nearly every afternoon he was out on the water. He met Rose at a village picnic, and was attracted by her beauty. She was fascinated by his culture and by his ready wit. The girl knew how to manage an oar as did few of the young men of her acquaintance. Her father had taught her the art. It was not unnatural that she and the invalid visitor should become at first fast friends and then almost inseparable companions. A large portion of their time was spent in boating, she rowing while he, hardly strong enough for work, entertained her with stories of the adventures in which he had figured in distant lands And it was natural, too, perhaps, that the girl, with a love for romance in her composition, soon grew to care more for the invalid sailor than for all younger beaux of Stratford, whose achievements were bound down to corn-husking bees, and the local ball-room. One afternoon out on the water there was a sentimental confession, and a band of gold, bearing a roughly-carved coral heart, was placed upon the black-eyed woman's finger. She was pledged to be the sailor's bride.

THE VILLAGE BRIDE.

"Time wore on, and Captain Brown left the village on a long voyage. Rose Clark was to be his wife as soon as he returned, and he was then to go to sea no more. A year passed by, and there came no word from him to her, though whaling vessels returning reported that he had been met and was well. Rose Clark was piqued. She had not learned that patience was among the first of virtues. The apparent carelessness of her far-away lover nettled her, and she determined in a wilful woman's way to show the little world in which she moved in Stratford that the sailor's cavalier treatment could not humble or embarrass her. Norman Ambler's handsome horses and Norman Ambler's shining carriage began to show itself with a suggestive frequency under the maples on the lawn by Captain Clark's cottage. Within a month or two the bells of the little Methodist church of the hamlet rang out merrily, and with blossoms in her hair Rose walked through a throng of villagers up the aisle, and heard pronounced the words which made her Norman Ambler's wife.

"Early one night, a month or so after the wedding, a New York train stopping at Stratford left a single passenger, who, careless of the observation of the half-dozen idlers at the station, walked away in the growing darkness. It was the man who in the last summer time had promised to make Rose Clark his wife. The next train took him from the village. For a little time he had seen Norman Ambler's bride, had met her at her own gate, there to learn for the first time of her marriage. It was a stormy scene that followed, and Rose heard a heated denunciation of her husband and threats to do him harm were silenced only by tears and entreaties. The sailor showed that his conduct had been honorable, that he had been duped. Norman Ambler, so the allegation went, had known the why and wherefore of the trouble which came suddenly between the sailor and his betrothed and a series of circumstances which had misrepresented them, each to the other, had been devised, not without the jealous lover's cunning.

"But what Rose Ambler thought, the world never knew; and if she suffered from any revelation that Captain Brown had made concerning an unscrupulous rival's work, her endeavor was to conceal it. It is not impossible, though, that when months later William Lewis came to whisper unkind things of Norman Ambler, he found a listener who would have been less attentive had not the seed of suspicion and distrust been already sown."

"And what became of Brown?"

"He died—so we heard," said the old lady, draping her white shawl about her shoulders, and going out from the little station's waiting room to climb upon the cars.

Work in the South.

From the Chicago Tribune.

General J. Floyd King, member of congress from the fifth Louisiana district, passed through the city en route to New York yesterday. "Pryor to the sectional war, said he, the south was neglected in the matter of internal improvements. It was part of the policy of the democratic party south not only to refrain from asking aid for their section of country, but to oppose granting it to other sections. As a result of this mistaken policy the north has grown rich at the expense of the national treasury, while the south became poor, and remains so from overmodesty in not asking for government appropriations. It is the aim of the young men of the south to infuse new life into that hitherto slow country and redeem it from its lethargy and fossilism. In my state," concluded General King, "levee and railroad building is adding greatly to the prosperity of the state. These improvements seem to give an impetus to all branches of industry. The wealth of the state is gradually increasing, while taxes are proportionately decreasing. The people are more hopeful of the future, financially and otherwise, and the state is entering upon a new era of prosperity. Capital is amply protected, and safe and profitable returns can be relied upon, and are constantly occurring. Immigrants are wanted, especially for levee work; they can find employment for eight or nine months in the year at good wages and in a healthful climate. The thousands of idle laborers in Chicago and in the eastern cities should seek employment in the Mississippi valley."

The Romance of a Hat-Band.

From the Hartford Courant.

Another young woman employed in a hat factory has made a match by writing her name on the band of the hat. She was Miss Ada S. Beach, of Bethel and is now Mrs. Henry G. Segur, of New Orleans. Mr. Segur discovered the name in the orthodox way a year after it was written, and opened a correspondence. Miss Beach received the letter and replied. Last January he came to Bethel, met Miss Beach and an engagement followed. They will make an extended wedding trip before going to New Orleans. It is said that all the girls in the Bethel and Danbury hat factories now employ a good part of their time in writing their names on hat-bands, after the example of Miss Beach.

A LITTLE KISS.

If I should steal a little kiss,
  Oh, would she weep, I wonder?
I tremble at the thought of bliss—
If I should steal a little kiss!
Such pouting lips would never miss
  The dainty bit of plunder;
If I should steal a little kiss,
  Oh, would she weep, I wonder?

He longs to steal a kiss of mine—
  He may if he'll return it;
If I can read the tender sign,
He longs to steal a kiss of mine;
"In love and war"—you know the line,
  Why cannot he discern it?
He longs to steal a kiss of mine—
  He may if he'll return it.

A little kiss when no one sees—
  Where is the impropriety?
How sweet amid the birds and bees
A little kiss when no one sees;
Nor is it wrong, the world agrees,
  If taken with sobriety.
A little kiss when no one sees,
  Where is the impropriety?

—Samuel Minturn Peck, in the Home Journal.

TWO CITIES VISITED.

OLD SAWS BOBBING UP LIKE CORKS IN THE WATER.

Louisville's Effort to Secure the Trade of the South—Her Great Exposition—Cincinnati's Rival Exposition—The Part the Cincinnati Southern Played in Opening up the Way.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—Old saws, like corks in water, come to the top if you let go of your ideas as you do the corks, and when the "tale of two cities" is applied to Cincinnati and Louisville, one is constrained to write it down that "competition is the life of trade," to be quickly followed by the statement that "comparisons are odious." The first does not admit of discussion, and as I propose to visit both cities again, and believing that "discretion is the better part of valor," the latter shall be kept well in mind.

LOUISVILLE'S FIRST EXPOSITION.

Six years ago Louisville, perceiving the wealth of trade that must come up from the south, put forth her hand to take it, and organized her first exposition, invited President Hayes to come over and turn on the steam, and the citizens of the sunny south to come up and see him do it. The occasion was a grand one to Louisville, the inhabitants brought in samples of new wheat and "old rye," the merchants and manufacturers from all over the land brought not only their products but the machines which produced them; they set 'em up (the machines), and kept them running just to show the people how the thing was done. Crowds and crowds of people came to see the show, the exposition and the little brown jug of Kentucky sent them away happy.

CINCINNATI'S RIVAL SHOW.

Meantime Cincinnati's exposition had grown into a profitable permanency, and year after year presented new features to delighted thousands, but the Queen City held back her best card, 'till 1880, then opened wide her gates and gave to the south the use of her thirty million dollar railway.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

The Cincinnati Southern came to the front, cut the rates and schedules just "half in two." Then, under the regime of the old time monopolies it took a day and a night and a pocket full of money to make the trip, now thanks to Cincinnati, we lie down to rest in palatial sleepers, and rolled swiftly "over the hills and far away," and awake refreshed at our journey's end, and for half the money. The continual prosperity of the south and the completion of Cincinnati's great railway made the Atlanta exposition possible, insured its success and in 1881 the buckeyes of Ohio shook hands with Georgia in their own exposition, second only to Philadelphia's great centennial. Now comes Louisville again, sees Atlanta and goes her one better, builds a house with thirteen acres of floors, again invites and gets the president to pull the string, then points with pride to the biggest thing since '76. Of what there is to be seen on these floors it would take a volume to even enumerate. Cincinnati's liberality is extended even to her rival sister, and she presents the use of her rails to Louisville saying, "your visitors may come to us also and see both your and my exhibition for one cost and we will give them through cars in which to ride to your city, and when they have done the great Southern exhibition, resume their journey to Cincinnati, whence return southward may be made direct.

THE DISPLAYS.

Nearly every southern state is represented in displays of their own, but through the efforts of the great trunk lines the entire south is well represented. The state of Alabama in connection with the Louisville and Nashville railroad has a fine display of the products of her forests, mines, and of her farms and graineries.

Georgia and seven of her sisters are shown in the exhibit of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad, comprising the Cincinnati Southern, Alabama Great Southern, Vicksburg and Meridian, New Orleans and Northeastern, and Vicksburg, Sureveport and Pacific railroads. A fair correspondent of a California paper thus describes it: Passing rapidly toward the art gallery as our objective point, we are arrested by a handsome display. "What does this unique pavilion represent?" we inquire. A Kentucky gentleman—can heraldic device or emblazoned shield convey a better title to noble birth or lineage?—immediately steps forward, begs you to be seated, and explains that he has this exhibit under his especial supervision. You can not resist his graceful invitation to rest awhile under that canopy of southern moss, and Major L. explains the design. It is the headquarters of the Cincinnati Southern—now the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad. The pavillion is draped with the gray moss so abundant in Louisiana, Florida and Georgia. Forming as it does an unique feature of the land of orange groves and sugar cane, one who has once seen it gracefully pendant from every forest tree, vividly recalls the first impression of weird beauty, and the eager desire of every stranger to gather it for home decorations. This canopy is supported by eight pillars representing the states through which the road passes, by means of their staple products. Kentucky, flax; Mississippi, cotton; Ohio, tobacco; Georgia, corn; Tennessee, coal; Alabama, iron; Louisiana, sugar cane; and Texas wheat. Why! we exclaim, it seems as if Kentucky should have claimed the tobacco. Oh for that matter, a bystander replies, Kentucky claims everything. She would like to have it all. Slightly rebuked, yet we cannot resist the pleasure of responding, and are they not all hers, also, excepting the cotton and the cane. But we must follow the major as he points out the extent and variety of this section, 150 feet in length and 25 in width, occupied by the aforesaid railroad. Here are specimens of forest growth most creditable to any locality excepting your California big trees of world-renowned fame, to which our whole country points with pride and a sense of ownership. See here is tons of a huge section of yellow pine from Alabama, four feet in diameter, indicating 400 years of age. There we find a complete collection of cereals, grasses and flora along the route, and here a most gratifying display of ginghams and prints from the "Cottondale" factories of Alabama, one of the direct and important results of the national exhibitions. There they have the railroad itself in propria personæ, ties, ballast, rails, etc.

I am not sure that you can enter a palace sleeper right there and go "through without change," but I do know some of the officers of that line can accomplish anything desirable. Photographic art presents us with well executed pictures en route. The canyons of your wonderful country cannot be brought into comparison with anything so-called in America, but the Kentucky river canyon and palisades viewed from High bridge present a scene of sublimity and beauty. This bridge is the highest pier-bridge in the world and a marvel of engineering skill, old towers originally intended—twenty five years ago for a suspension bridge add to the picturesque grandeur of the locality. You need not visit Egypt to see "the sphynx." There it is on Emory river in Tennessee, a huge head and bust half buried in the rocks of the river bank features distinct in profile and said to bear a strong resemblance to General Grant. From the crown of this colossal head of rock a single tree has sprang up in soil lodged in a crevice, We will call it the tree of liberty, equality and fraternity. Lives there a boy or man who has not read and loved "Tom Brown at Rugby." The picture of "Sedgemoor," the station for the American Rugby, will interest them all. The venerable mother of the author of Rugby, even at the age of four score years, has left her home in the Isle of Wight to make an attractive new home in our land. Like Joshua, she must be "strong and of good courage, not afraid, neither dismayed, with faith to go up and possess the land."

So beautiful is all this sunny south we may be excused for lingering over pleasant scenes and pleasant memories while anon come painful reminiscences. Alas, that they should be connected with such a lovely picture as "Glorious Lookout Mountain," which in outline and simple natural detail, is beautiful beyond description, lying under the blue sky and surrounded by the soft vapors of that perfect southern clime. We must hasten Twilight grows, and we can only wait to witness for the first time effect of these delicate curves of carbon which presently recall the light of day and make the building and the park resplendent with increased beauty. So much claims our attention it is bewildering. We would not tax your patience with too long a letter, but promise soon an agreeable saunter through the art gallery and an acquaintance with pictures insured for $16,000 and $25,000 and a quiet contemplation of some home-like subjects of more value than gold or glittering gems. We will also inspect the plat of ground devoted to the growing of certain staple products, cotton, flax, hemp, tobacco, millet, the castor bean, the ramie plant and other things under the supervision of the scientific, enthusiastic botanist, Professor Todd. Such grounds and such an opportunity for relaxation and enjoyment as this exhibition affords our overworked and severely taxed artisans and day laborers, is gratifying from a philanthropic point of view. Men and women forget home cares and children wander as if in fields Elysian.

THE GREAT MUSIC HALL.

At Cincinnati the great Music hall with the immense wings devoted to art and industry are filled to overflowing with newer and finer displays than ever before. Long experience in the exposition business has made the managers perfect, and the increased attendance this, the eleventh, season abundantly attests the appreciation of their efforts.

The feature of the vast conservatory with its forests of tropical plants and trees, its labyrinth of caves, roaring waterfalls, is alone worthy of a visit. The art galleries, the great organ, Power hall, and the splendid displays in Music hall, combine to make the show one of grand proportions, each exhibit showing the touch of a master hand which the novices of other places hope in vain to imitate.

The railways are represented here as well, notably the Northern Pacific, with a most artistic display of the products of the lands through which their road runs The Cincinnati Southern and connecting roads of the Erlanger system are showing the products of the eight states through which the lines penetrate. Coal, iron and coke, as well as other minerals, all the woods of their forests, the farm and garden productions; mineral waters from their watering places are on draught. The display is altogether a good one and is arranged with much taste.

There is not space to tell of the many attractions of Cincinnati outside of the exposition, the hilltops, the inclined railways to reach them, the parks and the magnificent suburbs of Clifton, Burnet Woods, Avondale, Mt. Auburn and Walnut Hills, must be seen to be appreciated.

HOOSIER.

THE CRENSHAW INVESTIGATION.

Four of the Committee of Five to Report that the Evidence Was Not Mutilated.

The special committee from the house of representatives, appointed yesterday under the resolution of Mr. Zachry, of Henry, to investigate the alleged mutilation of the evidence taken before the committee to investigate the agricultural bureau, met yesterday afternoon. The committee remained in session all the afternoon and until half past nine o'clock last night. Messrs. J. P. Harrison, Colonel Prather and Mr. Pugh, of the Franklin printing house. Mr. Gray, of Catoosa, and one or two other witnesses were examined.

The fact that Mr. Crenshaw ordered part of the evidence stricken out and part of it changed, was not disputed. Whether these changes were proper or material was the question. A printed slip was produced on which was a certificate from Colonel Prather that a long erasure had been made by Mr. Crenshaw. The largest part erased in one place was the testimony of Dr. Lawton that the statement of Mr. Crenshaw, that he had lost some sample of fertilizers taken for inspection was incorrect.

Mr. Crenshaw stated to the committee that he had ordered this left out until further orders Saturday afternoon. He went home Sunday and thought the matter over and determined that he had best let it go in. He had not intended to keep it out if a single member of the committee objected, but after consideration he resolved to put it back even if every member of the committee asked to keep it out. He had objected to the evidence as irrelevant and it did not affect the questions which the committee was investigating. When he reached Atlanta at 9 o'clock Monday he went to the printing office and ordered the part erased replaced. This, he states, was before he had seen any member of the committee or had heard that anybody objected to the erasure. He ordered it restored about 10 o'clock and about 2 o'clock on the same day Mr. Prather gave the certificate that he had ordered it erased. Captain Prather stated that he was asked to give a certificate merely of the erasure, and not as to the order to restore the part stricken.

After hearing the evidence, Mr. Maddox, Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Atkinson said that they did not believe that there was any mutilation of the evidence. Mr. Zachry said he believed that Mr. Crenshaw had stricken the evidence, and when he heard the thing had come to the ears of other members of the committee, had ordered it restored. He said that the part stricken out reflected on his veracity and he did not want it to go to the governor with the testimony.

Mr. Crenshaw said this statement was unworthy the gentleman from Henry, Mr. Zachry and again recited the circumstances and details of the erasure. Mr. Maddox announced that he would offer as the result of his investigation a report to the house declaring that there had been no mutilation of the evidence; that Mr. Crenshaw had stricken part of the evidence which was immaterial, intending to consult with the committee on the propriety of leaving it out, but subsequently on his own motion and without consultation with any one of the committee, had gone to the printer and ordered it restored. The report would also state that the printers J. P. Harrison & Co. had exercised all due diligence in the preparation of the report.

Mr. Zachry said he could subscribe to the report so far as the statement went that the evidence is not now mutilated but he believed it had been mutilated and then restored. Mr. Maddox moved that the committee report substantially the points stated by him. This motion was put. Messrs McRae, Atkinson, Maddox and Pendleton voted aye, and Mr. Zachery said; "Well, gentlemen, I will have to stand alone." When asked whether he would submit a minority report he said he had not determined. The committee adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock this morning. The matter will probably come up early in the morning session of the house.

WHO WERE PARDONED.

Governor McDaniel Makes a Report to the Legislature on the Subject.

Yesterday Governor McDaniel sent to the house his report on the pardons and commutations granted since he went into office.

P. J. Wall was convicted of larceny from the house in the city court of Atlanta in December, 1882, and was sentenced to $100 and costs or nine months. He was pardoned on the recommendation of the county officers and the certificate of the county physician that unless he was released from jail at once he would die of a disease that had well nigh used him up.

Dennis Chapman was convicted of carrying concealed weapons in Muscogee county in 1882. He was sentenced to twelve months on the chaingang, but was pardoned in July, 1883 on the recommendation of the judge, solicitor general, sheriff, clerk and ordinary and a physician that he was dying of an incurable case of consumption.

Sallie Morrell alias Sallie Foreman, of Savannah, had entered a plea of guilty to a charge of attempting to obtain money on false writing, and was sentenced to a year on the chain gang. She was pardoned because she was only thirteen years old and the plea of guilty had been made by her counsel over her protest, and because the judge stated that the affair had occurred without his knowledge, and should not stand.

Lucius Joiner, of Jones county, was convicted of rape in 1878, and sentenced to four years. He was pardoned because his alleged victim confessed that the act was committed with her full consent.

The governor also recited the pardons that he had refused, and among them was the case of George Wallace, sentenced to hang at Savannah Friday.

A Merited Compliment.

The Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist pays a deserved compliment to Honorable Daniel W. Rountree, of Brooks, a young legislator who has made much reputation on the floor of the house. The Chronicle says: On the line of the middle isle, sits a young gentleman who carries a thoughtful rather than an open face. He is reserved in manner, bilious in temperament, but at times intense. He warms with his subject and, in spite of himself, is a bit intolerant of opposition. Courtly in habit and address, he is fond of society, ambitious withal and not averse to tripping the light fantastic toe. An earnest debater, he is making a most excellent legislator and is destined to make his mark in the world of politics. Than the Honorable Daniel W. Rountree, of Brooks, there is not on the floor of the house a more gentlemanlike, capable and promising member. Warm in his friendship, he is as true as steel.

Minnie Hauk Coming.

Advices from New York inform us that Mme Minnie Hauk, the famous songstress, has signed a contract with Mr. Leese, of San Francisco, for a season of thirty-two concerts in the southern states. She is to begin her tour in Richmond, Va., on the 15th of October, and will then come south through the principal cities, reaching Atlanta early in November. Her appearance here will be the signal for a general turn-out of our musical devotees.

Decision Reserved.

On Monday night, at Chambers, Judge Hammond heard the argument in the injunction case of Dunlap vs. Fitzsimmons et al., brought down from Gainesville and involving the control of certain valuable mining property and machinery. The case is an important and complicated one, involving some interesting points. The decision in the case was reserved by Judge Hammond until he has had opportunity to fully investigate the questions of law upon which the same must be based.

He Is Here.

Yesterday Mr. C. W. Vickery, the new superintendent of the railway mail service, reached the city and assumed the duties of his office. He found that Messrs Glascock and Gromelin had kept well up with the office work, and complimented them on what they had done. Mr. Vickery is an accomplished gentleman, and thoroughly understands the duties of his office.

A Picture Presentation.

Yesterday a happy event occurred in the senate chamber. Mrs. Jones, a daughter of Colonel Wm. Newman, had made an excellent crayon portrait of Colonel Lucius Lamar. The picture was presented to Colonel Lamar by President Boynton and although considerably surprised, Colonel Lamar responded in a happy manner.

Passenger Rate War.

CHICAGO, September 25.—In the war on passenger rates between the Chicago and Ohio river points, and intermediate points, the Panhandle road will to-morrow announce an aggressive movement against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road by making the following cut rates to competitive points in Indiana, not heretofore affected: Lafayette $1, Gosport $1.50, Crawfordsville $1.25, Reynolds $1, Greencastle $1.50, and like reductions to Monticello and other points in Indiana and Ohio to south and southeast. Points mentioned are those reached by east and west lines crossing both the Panhandle and Louisville, New Albany and Chicago roads, and the rates made are local fares from the point of intersection with the Panhandle, which in effect amounts to carrying passengers free from Chicago to the point of intersection.

Sale of a Railroad.

HARRISBURG, Va., September 25.—The Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, running from Washington City via Harrisonburg and Bridgewater to Monterey, Highland county, Va. was sold at public auction here to-day with all its rights and franchises for $40,000. It was purchased by Joseph S. Loose, of Bridgewater, for a Virginia syndicate.

Rough Times on Water.

BUFFALO, September 25.—A heavy storm here to-day raised the water in the harbor to a level with the wharves. The water was very rough on the lake and much damage was done to vessels. Several wrecks are reported, but no loss of life.

Fire in Ruby Hill.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 25.—A fire broke out midnight Sunday at Ruby Hill, Nevada, destroying eighteen houses in one hour. Loss $20,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

A Burnside Address.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 25.—President Arthur delivered an address to-day on the occasion of the unveiling of a monument to General Burnside.

CONSTRUCTION CHAT.

The colored church on Wheat street will be completed this winter.

The chamber of commerce building committee expect to begin work next week.

The West End and Atlanta street car company will have their stables in West End.

There were whispers among the city politicians yesterday relative to building a new city hall.

Mr. Henry Plummer has just completed a handsome residence on Rawson street, which he will occupy.

Councilman Brotherton's corner of Whitehall and Mitchell street is being handsomely improved by a new coat of paint.

The Weinmeister hotel, on Forsyth street, has about been completed. The building is handsomely finished and is much admired.

Mr. Charles W. Waters has begun the erection of two pretty cottages on Crumley street. They are to be of the Queen Annie style.

Alderman Healey's new building on Marietta street at the corner of Thurmond will be ready for occupancy by the first of October.

The building which Mr. G. T. Dodd is erecting on Pryor street, near the city prison, will give that section of the city an improved appearance.

The Third Baptist church building on Jones avenue promises to be a handsome structure. It adds much to the appearance of that section of the city.

The Metropolitan street car construction force yesterday passed Hunter street on Pryor street. The work to-day will reach Alabama street. The track-laying will probable be finished this week.

The East Tennessee track between the Georgia Pacific and the Central depots is being raised. The trestle work upon which the trains have run so long near Rhodes street are now entirely covered with dirt.

The excavation for the Georgia Pacific road building, between Thurmond and Johnson streets, is still going on. So much dirt has been taken away from the road's ground that that portion of the city is almost entirely changed.

The West End and Atlanta street car company's construction force has closed the gap in front of Judge Collier's residence, on Nelson street, and the track is ready for the rolling stock from the corner of Mitchell and Broad streets to the junction of Walker and Peters street. The work on Broad street will probably be begun next week.

A BIG SUIT.

In Which a Galveston Man Seeks to Regain Much Money.

GALVESTON, Texas, September 25.—Papers in a peculiar suit, in which Jay Gould figures as one of the defendants, have been filed in the circuit court at Galveston. The plaintiff is a man named Hughes who previous to the war was very wealthy. He owned a large estate, but it gradually slipped out of his possession and now he is in very reduced circumstances. He has an insane idea that for some time past a number of persons have entered into a conspiracy to defraud him out of his property. He believes he has been systematically robbed and has made frequent threats against the lives of the persons who own the land which was previously his. He says they are trespassing upon his domain and he will not submit to it. Recently, when a railroad was surveyed across the land near Hughes's spring, which he formerly owned, Hughes attacked the surveyor with a shotgun and chased him off the premises. He immediately filed the papers in the present suit, in which he charges 137 persons, including Jay Gould, with fraud, oppression and illegality. He claims $1,850,000 and in addition $2,000 a day rental for the use of his lands since the spring of 1877. Hughes has a clear case and will be able to collect every cent of the damages.

WARREN & AXSON
Successors to J. W. Lathrop & Co.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
56 Bay Street, SAVANNAH, GA.
Liberal advances made on consignments. Prompt and faithful attention given to the interest of our patrons.
I. L. WARREN. RANDOLPH AXSON.

GRANT HOUSE.
BEST HOTEL IN ATLANTA.
Headquarters For Commercial Men.
New house, newly furnished, everything first-class. 1-mo

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

HYMENEAL.

LOCHRANE—WESTMORELAND.—Married, in Dalton, Georgia, on Monday, September 24th, at 6 o'clock, in the National Hotel, Miss Elma Lochrane to Mr. Willis F. Westmoreland, Jr. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. B. Quillian. There were present Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Howell, Mr. Emory Lovejoy and the guests of the Hotel.

OBITUARY.

To the Memory of Mrs. Green B. Roberts.

She came among us the bride of a brother, a stranger save to him. One and a half years only since then, and now she rests forever. She suffered by the inroads of him that knows no pity. He preyed mercilessly upon her; was unrelenting in his demands. Alas, finally, he won the victory, and her pure soul is now in heaven. Time, fleeting time, how nearly it seems as yesterday since we clasped the loving hand for the first time. She came, she was with us, she went away. Hope, joy, happiness! Doubt, fear, death, sorrow! She was happy herself, she made us all happy. When she was sick we grieved; when she died we wept. We all meekly mourn the loss of our dear departed relative.

W. A. FULLER.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MUSE—Died, of cholera infantum, September 25th, Lizzie, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs George Muse. Funeral services at the house, 127 S. Pryor street, at four o'clock Wednesday evening. Friends and acquaintances of the family and of Mr. R. A. Howard and family are invited to attend.

Buffalo Lithia Water.
$5.50 per Case of 1 Dozen Half Gal. Bottles
DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
Pamphlets of the Springs furnished on application. This
FAMOUS WATER
Is positively not sold on Draught.
G. W. DELBRIDGE & CO.,
21 Marietta Street, Sole Agents of Atlanta, Ga.

SEWANEE COAL.
FOR STEAM IT HAS NO SUPERIOR. THOUSANDS use it satisfactorily for Grates. Burns freely and is quite free from sulphur. Before making contracts all consumers will find it to their interest to address E. S. BRAZELTON, [illegible] street, Atlanta, Ga.

M. C. BALKCOM,
NO. 90 ELLIOTT ST.,
—DEALER IN—
COAL AND WOOD
Bring or Telephone me Orders for
COAL CREEK,
POPLAR CREEK,
JELLICO MOUNTAIN,
GLEN MARY and
ANTHRACITE COAL.
Oak, Hickory and Pine Wood in any length desired. I have, as everybody knows, the best facilities for doing a first-class Coal and Wood business in Atlanta, and if favored with ever so small an order, will fill promptly and appreciate it.
M. C. B.

AMUSEMENTS.
DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27 and 28.
FIFTH YEAR
—OF THE—
PHENOMENAL SUCCESS!
THE GREATEST AMERICAN PLAY
ONLY
A FARMER'S DAUGHTER,
As played over 1,500 times, with a portion of the Great Original New York Cast, including
Adelaide Cherie and Camille Kinzey,
Knighted by the Metropolitan Press, "the Rival Beauties."
Usual prices. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crews.
SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. SEPTEMBER 29.
The Peerless Comedy Sunbeam,
MISS JENNIE YEAMANS,
Beyond question the sweetest, brightest, and in every sense the best soubrette known to the stage, in E. A. Locke's master piece,
MEDA
Supported by a first-class comedy company and indorsed by the whole press and public, of the country.
Prices as usual, Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's.

BOHNEFELD,
Oldest Undertaking Establishment in the city.
DEALER IN METALLIC & WOODEN BURIAL Cases. Will attend to funerals in all its details. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt and personal supervision, day or night. Fine hearses and carriages will be furnished at satisfactory rates. No. 5 Forsyth street, opposite post-office. Opera House building, Atlanta, Ga.

DIAMONDS!
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER
BRIDAL PRESENTS.
LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST STYLES and Lowest Prices.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
FACTORY & SALESROOM,
34 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND BOND EXCHANGE,
Office at Cummings's Exchange, 37 S. Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
J. F. CUMMINGS, Auctioneer. D. P. ELLIS.
J. F. CUMMINGS & ELLIS,
AUCTIONEERS
In Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, all Legal Sales, Live Stock, Merchandise, and Furniture at places of business and residences.
Special arrangements for sale for account Itinerant traders.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Are invited to confer with us as to selling their Real Estate at our office by their own auctioneers. Terms can now be made very reasonable to them and to their customers' advantage and comfort.
Special sales of merchandise by sample made at our office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale Fruit and Produce and General Commission Business at 24 Walton street, between Forsyth and Broad streets, under the firm name of Allen & Redus.

E. C. ALLEN,
R. K. REDUS.

ENGLISH CHIME CLOCKS
We have just imported the handsomest line of Clocks ever seen in Georgia.
The finest and most exquisite Bronze Clocks and Candelabra sets.
As the centre piece of this collection we have
AN ENGLISH CHIME CLOCK
that is a marvel of music and beauty. It was imported to our order, and is offered for $1000.
PARIAN MARBLE STATUTTES.
We have just received a superb line Parian Marble Figures, that surpass in delicacy and artistic beauty anything we have ever offered to the public.
BRONZE PEDESTALS AND VASES
We call especial attention to our Bronze goods, which cannot be described.
We respectfully invite the public to visit our store and see our
ART GOODS,
JEWELRY
AND
WATCHES
We guarantee to please you in selection, quality of goods and price.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

TRUNKS AND VALISES.
MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, YOU ARE about to adjourn, do you need a good trunk, a valise, satchel, pocket book or basket, if so call at the Atlanta Steam Trunk Factory, No. 50 and 92 Whitehall and we will fit you out and save you money. Lieberman & [illegible].

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
FOR SALE—ALL OR A HALF INTEREST IN a good Saw, Planing, Lath and Grist Mill near the Ocmulgee river, in a splendid timber belt, with the world for a market. This is perhaps the best location for turpentine and timber of all kinds in the state. [illegible] tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.
PURE BLACK JAVA ROOSTERS, $1.25 EACH. Pure Black B. Red Games, $2.50 a pair. E. T. Minhinnett, [illegible] tf

TENNESSEE BEEF—NO FRESH CAR LOADS received occasionally, but killed fresh every day, also every other kind of fresh meats to be found in a first-class market. Prices as low as any first-class market. Call and see for yourself at Clemmons and Kenny's Tennesse Meat Market, 108 Whitehall, or telephone us, or your order will be sent for if desired. tf

AUCTION SALES.
AUCTION—HOWARD'S AUCTION HOUSE 90 South Broad street. Sales every day at 10 o'clock. Consignments solicited. J. G. Howard, auctioneer. tf

FEATHERS.
WANTED—[illegible] POUNDS SECOND-hand feathers. J. C. Fuller, dealer in groceries and stock food, 67 Broad street. 1m

MUSIC.
MUSIC—STRING AND BRASS FURNISHED for all occasions. Violin, Cornet, Guitar and Piano taught. A. F. Wurm, 4 Foster. tf

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARADES, BALLS, parties, picnics, concerts, commencements etc., whether in city or country by the Atlanta Musical Union on application to C. M. Cady, superintendent. su we 1yr.

Milburn Wagon Company.
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES—A LARGE ASsortment of the best can always be found at Southern Branch Milburn Wagon Company, library building.

WAGONS, WAGONS—SIX HUNDRED "OLD reliable" Milburn wagons now in stock, at Southern Branch Milburn Wagon Company, 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK—
Extension Top Cabriolets.
Half Top Victorias.
Surries on Timpkin spring, with canopy and extension top.
Brewster Spring Buggies.
Storm Spring Buggies.
Side Spring Buggies.
Timpkin Spring Buggies.
Fliptic Spring Buggies.
Platform Spring Phaetons.
Half Platform Spring Phaetons.
Three-spring Spring Phaetons.
Two-spring Spring Phaetons.
Spring Wagons, three springs.
Spring Wagons, full platform springs.
Spring Wagons, half platform springs.
Grocers' Wagons.
Drummers Wagons, and an endless variety of farm wagons.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.
LUMBER—WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE A small 50 acre farm with farm-houses, etc, 30 miles from Atlanta, near Georgia railroad, for lot of lumber suitable for building, Address, "Walter," care Constitution.

WANTED—BY APPLYING AT 130 MARIETTA street you can sell your dead cows and have your dead horses removed free of cost.

WANTED—Partners.
THE RIGHT MAN WITH FROM $500 TO $3,000 cash, can buy a half interest in an established business paying now handsomely. The fullest investigation solicited. "B." care Constitution.

PERSONAL.
NOTICE—J. B. REDWINE, ATTORNEY AT Law, has returned to his old office, No. 14½ Whitehall street. 8d

HELP WANTED—Male.
WANTED—ONE GOOD VARNISHER—NONE other need apply. Ristine, May & Co.

WANTED—BY A MANUFACTURING CIGAR House, an experienced Salesman for the states of Georgia and Tennessee. Address Freeman Bros. & Co., Globe Cigar Factory, Baltimore, Md. †

WANTED—GOOD PATTERN MAKER IMMEdiately; also, man with some experience to to run Engine. Wheat & Hodge Mfg Co 2

WANTED—A LARGE NEW YORK CLOTHING house wishes to engage the services of a first class traveling salesman for the state of Georgia. Applications or only experienced traveling salesmen will be entertained. Address P. O. box 105, Station A, New York city. su we

HELP WANTED—Females.
LADIES OR YOUNG MEN IN CITY OR COUNtry to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Man'f'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa., drawer TT. tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.
WANTED BY A COMPETENT BUSINESS MAN, A position as salesman, bookkeeper, correspondent or anything honorable at which a man of energy can make a support. Satisfactory testimonials given. Address "M" P. O. Box 81.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM THE north would like a position that would earn him a living. Willing to work hard. Address, J., Constitution office.

A THOROUGH DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper with thirty years practical experience in office work and possessing general business qualifications desires employment. Address B. K. Constitution

WANTED—IN WHOLESALE HARDWARE House, in Baltimore Salesmen well acquainted with the trade, to travel in cotton states. Address Hardware, care Carrier No. 7, Baltimore post-office, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OVERSEER OF cotton mule or frame spinning, spooling and warping by a man of practical experience. Am an American, 38 years of age. Can furnish best of reference. Would like a situation in some southern mill. Will be open for an engagement about October 1st. Address box 474, Willimantic, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.
A LADY WISHES A POSITION AS COMPANion to some lady who expects to spend winter in Florida. Address, Miss M. D., Constitution Office.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.
FOR SALE.—TWO NEW COTTAGES, JUST completed, on Hood street, near Rawson. Easy terms of payment. Apply to A. Haas & Bro., 36 Alabama st. tf

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.
A SIX ROOM, BRICK HOUSE IN GOOD REPAIR; close to business. John T. Hall & Co.

FOR RENT—NEW 6 ROOM HOUSE, NEAR Marietta street; cheap. Apply Hoke Smith's office. 6½ Whitehall st. tf.

FOR RENT FROM OCTOBER 1ST, THE WHOLE or part of house No. 17 Washington st. tf

FOR RENT—5 LARGE, ELEGANT, CONNECTing rooms, upper part of 67½ Whitehall street, over Lycett's Art school.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM RESIDENCE, 182 South Forsyth street. Gas and water throughout. Plenty closets. A. Haas & Bro, 36 Alabama street.

FOR RENT.—TWO NEW COTTAGES, JUST completed, on Hood street, near Rawson. Apply to A. Haas & Bro., 36 Alabama street. tf

A 4 ROOM COTTAGE, CLOSE TO BUSINESS; furnished, either or unfurnished. John T. Hall & Co.

FOR RENT—Rooms.
ROOMS TO RENT AT NO. 12 SPRING STREET. Meals most convenient. Apply at 84 Ivy st.

IF THE LADY WHOSE HUSBAND IS IN THE service, will call immediately at No. 43 E. Mitchell street, she can secure the two unfurnished rooms she inquired after yesterday between 5 and 6 o'clock p.m. No. 43 E. Mitchell st.

FOR RENT—LARGE, ELEGANT NEW ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, 43 East Mitchell st. tf

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO FLATS, THREE rooms each, also, one room with dressing room attached. At No. 17 Washington street. †

FOR RENT—TO A GENTLEMAN, ONE FURnished front room with privilege of bath room. Apply at 180 S. Forsyth st we fri su

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.
MILL TO RENT—NEW CORN MILL COMplete with power furnished, cheap. Wheat & Hodge Mfg Co. 5

FOR RENT—A STABLE IN CENTER OF CITY, convenient for carriages or buggies. Apply at 50 Walton street. su wed-fri tf.

BARROOM IN UNION SPRINGS, ALA., UNDER the Josephine Hotel. Best stand in town. For rent. Robert A. Fleming we f su tf

INSTRUCTION.
150 DOLLARS WILL PAY YOUR DAUGHter's board and tuition one year in the best school in the south. All the ornamental branches taught, and in fact everything that is taught anywhere. Send for circulars. Address Georgia School of Language, Science and Art, Norcross, Georgia.

BANK
—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CASH CAPITAL....................$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND....................50,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) **Individually Liable.**

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

Deposits received subject to check at sight. Pay five per cent interest on time deposits. Solicit the accounts of merchants and individuals, and offer as liberal treatment as is consistent with sound banking.
MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., Bankers,
36 W. Alabama st.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 25, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 7s, 1886	104	106	Atlanta 6s	101	105
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	125	Augusta 6s	101	103
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	100	102
Savannah 5s	80	82	Rome, new	102	103
Atlanta 8s	116	118	Columbus 5s	82	85
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 7s	104	106			
Ga. R. 6s	106	108	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	65
Cent. R. 7s	111	113			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			
			E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	37	39
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	145	147	Central	94	97
At. & Char.	62	64	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	98	100
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Speculation at the stock exchange opened with a decidedly improved feeling and there was a general advance in prices. In Villards there was a prominent improvement, which ranged from ½ to 2⅝ per cent; Northern Pacific preferred being the most conspicuous, selling up to 65; Oregon Transcontinental rose 2⅛ to 55½; Northern Pacific common 1⅛ to 34; Lackawanna ⅛ to 121½; Louisville and Nashville 1⅜ to 49⅝; Kansas and Texas ¾ to 26¾; New Jersey Central ⅞ to 80¾; Omaha ¾ to 41; Texas Pacific ⅝ to 28⅛; Union Pacific 1⅛ to 89⅜; Wabash ¾ to 21 per cent. The market continued firm until shortly before midday, when it was rumored that there had been a failure in the woolen trade. This weakened speculations; subsequently it was announced that Ford, Mayor & Co., leading dealers in woolens, had failed, with liabilities of $1,500,000. The failure caused a complete change in the temper of market, and the early strength gave way to the weakness and depression, breaking the prices, which ranged from ½ to 1⅜ per cent; Northern Preferred again leading, selling down to 61⅝; Northern Pacific common fell off to 32½; Oregon Transcontinental to 52½; Canada Southern to 52⅝; Lake Shore to 100⅝; New York Central to 113¾; Northwestern to 124⅞; Central Pacific to 66¼; St. Paul to 104⅞; Rock Island to 121⅞; Lackawanna to 119⅝; Denver to 25¾; Michigan Central to 81¾; Missouri Pacific to 96¾; Jersey Central to 79¼; Union Pacific to 87⅞; Western Union to 78½ per cent. The feature of the afternoon was a weakness in Vanderbilt, but toward the close there was a rally of ¼ to 1⅜ per cent, the latter for Oregon Transcontinental, which rose to 52⅝; ex-dividend 1½ per cent compared with last night's closing prices; ⅛ to ¾c higher for Central Pacific, Delaware and Hudson, Louisville and Nashville, Omaha, Northern Pacific Preferred, Union Pacific, Oregon Transcontinental and Wabash ½ to 1⅝ per cent; lower for other active stocks. Changes in specialties call for no special mention. Transactions 444,000 shares.

Evening—Exchange $4.82¼. Money 2½@3½. Sub-treasury balances: Coin 118,474,000; currency 6,885,000. Governments generally strong; 4½s 113½, 4s 120½; 3s 102. State bonds firm.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	81¼	Manhattan Ele.	40
do. Class A small	†83	Memphis & Char'n.	40
Ala. Class B 5s	†100	Metropolitan Ele.	93
do. Class C 4s	†81½	Michigan Central	81¾
Georgia 6s	†102	Mobile & Ohio	12¼
Georgia 7s mort'ge.	‡106	N C & St L	53½
Georgia do gold	†116	New Jersey Central	79½
Louisiana consols	†71	N. O. Pac. 1st mort.	85
North Carolina old	30	N Y Central	114¼
North Carolina new	16	N Y Elevated	95
do. funding	†16	Norfolk & W'n pre.	39½
do. special tax	†10	Northern Pac. com.	32⅞
S C con brown	†103	do. preferred	62⅝
Tennessee 6s	38	Ohio & Miss	29¼
Tennessee new	35	do preferred	90
Virginia 6s	†36	Pacific Mail	38⅛
Virginia consols	41	Pittsb'g F W & C	133
Virginia deferred	8	Quicksilver	5
Adams Express	131	do preferred	33
American Mer Ex	89	Reading	49⅝
Chesap'ke & Ohio	16	Rich & Alleghany	5
Chicago & Alton	132	Richmond & Dan	63
Chicago & N W	125	Rich & W Pt Term	31
do preferred	145¾	Rock Island	121⅞
O St L & N O	80½	St L & San Fran	27¾
Consolidated Coal	18	do preferred	46¼
Del., Lack & West	119	do first preferred	88
Den. & Rio Grande	26⅞	St Paul	105⅛
Erie	29⅝	do preferred	120½
East Tenn railroad	8¾	Texas Pacific	27⅞
Fort Wayne	129	Union Pacific	88⅝
Hannibal & St Joe	†40	United States Ex	60
Harlem	190	Wab St L & Pacific	20¾
Houston & Texas	59	do preferred	32⅝
Illinois Central	128	Wells & Fargo	117
Lake Shore	103¾	Western Union	78⅝
L & N	48¼		

†Bid. ‡Ex dividend. *Offered ‡Asked

LONDON, September 24—1:00 p. m.—Consols—Money 101⅝ account 13-16; 101⅜.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 25, 1883.

New York—The cotton market was susceptible to no important change to-day. Futures opened quiet, but afterwards there was a touch of firmness that produced a slight upward tendency. About noon the feeling became dull, and by the close depressed, and easier with the months indicating lower prices. The speculative feeling was unusually quiet. Spots quiet with middling 10½.

Net receipts to-day amount to 58,890 bales, against 65,255 bales last year; exports 18,750 bales; last year 38,917 bales; stock 312,925 bales; last year 178,961 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
September	10.36@10.37	September	10.39@10.40
October	10.38@10.39	October	10.36@10.37
November	10.48@10.49	November	10.45@10.46
December	10.58@10.59	December	10.56@10.57
January	10.70@10.71	January	10.67@10.68
February	10.84@10.85	February	10.81@10.82
March	10.98@10.99	March	10.95@10.96
April	11.09@11.10	April	11.06@11.07
May	11.21@11.22	May	11.17@11.18
June	11.32@11.34	June	11.27@11.28

Closed easier; sales 82,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 5 13-16d; Orleans 5 13-16d; sales 8,000 bales, of which 5,700 bales were American; receipts 2,600; American 2,600.

The local cotton market admits of no change. The tone was easier than on yesterday and prices look as if they might go lower, but in this they met with strenuous opposition on the part of holders. We quote: Good middling 9⅞c; middling 9¾c; strict low middling 9⅝c; low middling 9½c; tinges 9⅛c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS	
By wagon	292
Air-Line Railroad	313
Georgia Railroad	137
Central Railroad	280
Western and Atlantic Railroad	114
West Point Railroad	570
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	200
Georgia Pacific	148
Total	2,054
Receipts previously	12,880
Total	14,934
Stock September 1	3,441
Grand total	18 375
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	946
Shipments previously	6,134
Local consumption for the week	
Local consumption since September 1	737
Total	7,816
Stock on hand	10,551

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts for week ending to day	2,054
Same day last year	1,252
Showing an increase of	802
Receipts since September 1	7,816
Same time last year	4,214
Showing an increase of	3,602

NEW YORK, September 25—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries up to 2 p.m., have been very moderately dealt in and fluctuations were small. The first call opened at a decline of 1 to 2-100, and closed partially 1-100 dearer than last evening. A further slight advance was lost again and just before the third call prices ranged rather lower than yesterday at closing. On the third call only 400 bales for January were sold at 10.70. Bids were refused at 10.4 ; for September; 10.39, for October, 10.48; for November 10.58; for December 10.81; for February 10.98; for March 11.09; for April 11.20; for May 11.30; for June 11.30; and 11.30 for July. The market closed easy, September 1-100 and the balance 1-100 points lower than yesterday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 25—noon—Cotton easier middling uplands 5 13-16; middling Orleans 5 15-16; sales 8,060 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,600; American 2,600; uplands low middling clause September delivery 5 51-64; September and October delivery 5 49-64; October and November delivery 5 48-64; November and December delivery 5 48-64; December and January delivery 5 49-64; January and February delivery 5 52-64, 5 51-64; February and March delivery 5 55-64, 5 54-64; March and April delivery 5 58-64, 5 57-64; April and May delivery 5 69-64, 5 61-64; May and June 6. Futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, September 25—2:30 p. m.—Sales of American 5,700.

LIVERPOOL, September 25—4:30 p. m.—September and October delivery 5 50-64; October and November delivery 5 49-64.

LIVERPOOL, November 25—5:00 p. m.—Futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, September 25—Cotton steady; middling uplands 10⅛; middling Orleans 10¾; sales 680 bales; net receipts—; gross 39,110; consolidated net receipts 14,428; exports to Great Britain 536; to France 10,184.

GALVESTON, September 25—Cotton steady; middling 10½; low middling 9 11-16; good ordinary 9 3-16; net receipts 1,277 bales; gross 1,277; sales—; stock 49,291; exports to France 3,201.

NORFOLK, September 25—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 1,056 bales; gross 1,056; stock 8,011; sales 7,089; exports coastwise 845.

BALTIMORE, September 25—Cotton firm; middling 10⅛; low middling 00; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 56; gross 963 bales; sales—; stock 9,652; sales to spinners 160.

BOSTON, September 25—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝; low middling 10¼; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 49 bale; gross 13,350; sales none; stock 3,855.

WILMINGTON, September 25—Cotton steady; middling 10; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 8 13-16; net receipts 466 bales; gross 466; sales none; stock 4,013.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25—Cotton firm; middling 10¾; low middling 10¼; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts—bales; gross—; stock 6,866.

SAVANNAH, September 25—Cotton quiet; middling 9 13-16; low middling 9 9-16; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 4,408 bales; gross 4,408; sales 4,800, stock 43,203.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; low middling 9 13-16; good ordinary 9⅝ net receipts 3,762 bales; gross 4,784; sales 1,200; stock 59,501; exports to France 6,983.

MOBILE, September 25—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; good middling 9⅝; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 935 bales; gross 979; sales 200; stock 7,961; exports coastwise 948.

MEMPHIS, September 21—Cotton steady; middling 10; good middling 9¾; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 414 bales; gross 414; shipments 102; sales 700; stock 8,603; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, September 25—Cotton quiet middling 9 11-16; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary —; net receipts 1,126 bales; shipments none; sales 1,648.

CHARLESTON, September 25—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; low middling 9⅞; good ordinary 9⅜; net receipts 1,946 bales; gross 1,946; sales 200; stock 33,329; exports coastwise.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 25, 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
October	95⅝	96¼	95⅛	97¾
November	98⅜	98¾	97¾	97¾
PORK				
October	10 50	10 50	10 20	10 20
November	10 55	10 55	10 12½	10 12½
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
October	5 80	5 85	5 67½	5 67½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 25—Flour—Steady; patent process $7.00@$7.50; choice $6.25@$6.50; extra family $6.00@$6.25; family $5.00@$5.50. Wheat—Chicago—Futures steadier and of downward tendency. The months closed as follows: September 94⅛, October 95⅝, November 7¾. The local spot market steady; No. 2 Tennessee and Kentucky $1.16, no demand for No. 3; no Georgia wheat being received. Corn—White bulk, car lots 64c; car lots sacked 65@66c; smaller quantities 68@70. Meal—67½@70c. Oats—42c. Wheat Bran—90c. Grits—$3.85 ℔ barrel.

BALTIMORE, September 25—Flour very quiet and about steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@$3.75; extra $4.00@$4.75; family $5.00@$6.00; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.75; extra $4.00@$6.00; Rio brands 5.75@$6.00. Wheat, southern higher; western irregular and active, closing lower; southern red $1.08@$1.11; amber $1.10@$1.15; No. 1 Maryland $1.15½; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.09@$1.09⅞. Corn, southern steady; westerndull and steady; southern white 61@62; yellow 63@64. Oats higher and firmer; southern 36@40; western white 38@39; mixed 35@37; Pennsylvania 34@40.

NEW YORK, September 25—Flour, southern firm and active; common to fair extra $4.00@$5.20 good to choice $5.25@$6.75. Wheat, cash ¼@1½ lower, closing heavy; No. 2 spring nominal; ungraded red 97@$1.15½; No. 2 red September $1.13¾@1.14, closing 1.12½@1.13; October $1.12⅝; do. white 1.13@$1.18½. Corn, spot ½@¾ lower; ungraded 55@62¼; do. white 60½; No. 2 62¼@63; September 61¾@62; October 63@63⅝. Oat spot lots firm No. 2 35@35¼; do white 35; No. 2 September 34⅞@35⅛; October 35⅜@35½. Hops dull; medium to choice 26@32.

CHICAGO, September 25—Flour unchanged; common to choice spring $3.50@$5.00; Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; bakers $4.25@$5.75; patents $6.00@$7.50; winter wheat $4.00@$6.25. Wheat unsettled and generally lower; regular 94⅞, September; No. 2 Chicago spring 94¾; No. 2 red winter $1.02½. Corn in active demand but easier; No. 2 44⅞@50, September. Oats dull 27⅝ cash and September.

ST. LOUIS, September 25—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red fall $1.00@$1.02¼ cash; $1.02⅛ October. No. 3 red fall 97@98. Corn dull and lower, 45¾@46¼ cash; 53 September. Oats slow and easier at 25⅝@26 cash and 26⅛ for October.

CINCINNATI, September 25—Flour unchanged; family $4.75@$5.15; fancy $5.40@$6.00. Wheat strong. No. 2 red winter $1.06 cash; $1.05½@1.06, October. Corn fair demand; No. 3 mixed 52½ cash. Oats stronger at 30 cash.

LOUISVILLE, September 25—Flour steady and unchanged; extra family $3.25@$3.50; A No. 1 $4.25@$4.50; high grades $6.00@$6.50. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter $1.00. Corn quiet; No. 2 white 48; No. 2 mixed 48. Oats quiet; mixed western 30.

Groceries

ATLANTA, August 25—Prices rule steady but trade is comparatively active. Coffee—Firm and higher; Rio 9½@12½c; old government Java 22@28. Sugars—Quiet at lower prices; standard A 9¼; granulated 9⅝; white extra C 8¾; no New Orleans sugars on the market. Molasses—Black strap, 23@25 in barrels. Syrup—Choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 35@40. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8c; Boston butter 7¾c; pearl oyster 7¾c; X soda 5½c; XX do. 5¾c; XXX do. 6. Candy—Assorted stick 11¾c. Mackerel—The market is almost destitute of Nos. 1 and 2; the high range of prices keep buyers off; No. 3 is plentiful with bbls $10; ½ bbls $4.50@$5.00; kits 75. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½. Matches—$2.25; large size $7.00. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes 5¾. Rice—6@7c.

NEW YORK, September 25—Coffee, spot steady; fair Rio $.35; No. 7 Rio, September 8.25@8.46; spot 8.35. Sugar steady, moderate enquiry; Porto Rico 6⅝@6¾; St. Croix 6½; Arocaju 5¾; fair to good refining 6⅝@6¾; refined steady; C 6⅞@7¼; extra C 7⅜@7⅞ white extra C 7@7¼; yellow 6¼@6¾; off A 7 1-16@8¼; mould A 8½; standard A 8 1-16@8⅜; confectioners A 8 7-16; cut loaf 9; crushed 9; powdered 8⅞@9; granulated 8¾; Cubes 8⅞; centrifugal, to arrive, 5¾; Muscovite do. 4¼. Molasses unsettled; 50-test refining 24½@25½; Porto Rico 39; New Orleans 42@52. Rice steady and in moderate demand; domestic 5¾@7¼; Rangoon 2¼ in bond; Java 4½@5¾.

BALTIMORE, September 25—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 9¼@10¼. Sugar firmer; A soft 8¾.

CINCINNATI, September 25—Sugar firmer; hard refined 9⅛@9¾; New Orleans 6¼@7¾.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, September 25—steady; clear rib sides 7c. Bacon—No sugar-cured hams on the market now. Lard—Steady; tierces, refined, 9c.

CHICAGO, September 25—Pork lower; $10.40@10.45 cash and September. Lard dull; 7.87½@$7.88 cash, September. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 5¼; short ribs 6.20; short clear 6.40.

ST. LOUIS, September 25—Pork lower; jobbing $11.50. Bulk meats steady and unchanged; long clear 6.10; short ribs 6.25; short clear 6.45. Bacon firmer; long clear 6½@6¾; short ribs 6¾@6⅞; short clear 7¼. Lard, 7 75 bid.

CINCINNATI September 25—Pork dull; $11.50@$11.75. Lard easier at $7 75. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Clear ribs 5 85. Bacon steady and fair demand; shoulders 6⅛; clear rib 6⅝; clear sides 7.25.

LOUISVILLE, September 25 Provisions firm; new mess pork $12.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 5; clear ribs 5⅛; clear sides 6⅝. Bacon, shoulders 5¾; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7½; hams, sugar-cured 15; Lard quiet; choice kettle rendered 11.

NEW YORK September 25—Pork rather dull and weak; new mess spot $12.00@12.25. Middles dull and nominal; long clear 6¾. Lard opened 5@7 lower, and less active, closing dull and weak; prime steam spot 8.40.

BALTIMORE, September 25—Provisions steady. Mess pork $12.25. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 6¾ Bacon, shoulders 7¾; clear rib sides 8¾ hams 15¾@16¼. Lard, prime steam spot 8.40@8.45.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, September 25—Reasonably active. Eggs—firm at 20c; tendency upward with bare market. Butter—Fancy 22½c; choice 20c; prime 16@18c; common 10@12½c. Poultry—Hens 25@28c; cocks 22½; chickens, small dull at 12½@15; large sizes 18@22½c; demand fair. Irish Potatoes—$2.00@$2.25 ℔ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—$1.00@$1.10 ℔ bu. Dried Fruit—Apples 4c; unpeeled peaches 4c; peeled 7@12. Dark fruit not wanted. The above prices refer to sundried fruit. Evaporated will command better prices. Wax—20c. Honey—Strained 11½@12c; in the comb 14@16c. Onions—$2.75@$3.25 ℔ barrel. Cabbage—3½@4c. Feathers—Choice 60; prime 55. Cheese—Best 14½.

Live Stock

CHICAGO, September 25—The Drover's Journal reports: Hogs, receipts 16,000 shipments 3,400; market heavy, 10@15 off; light, steady; packing 4.40@4.75; packing and shipping 4.85@5 05; light 4.30@5 20; skips 3.00@4.10 closed weak. Cattle, receipts 8,000; shipments 2,000; steady and fairly active; exports 6.00@6.30; good to choice shipping steers 5.25@5.90; common to medium 4.00@5.00; range cattle steady; Texans 3.85@4.15; Texas tailings 3.50@3.75 Montans 5.50 half breeds 4⅝; Wyomings Texans 4 25@4.65; Nebraska Texans 3.85. Sheep, receipts 3,000; shipments 2,500; best grades strong; common dull; inferior to fair 2.75@3.00; good 3.50; choice 3.95; Texans 2 50@3.75.

ATLANTA, September 25—We quote: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150. Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

CINCINNATI, September 25—Hogs firm; common and light $4.00@5.25; packing and butchers $4.50@$5.60.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, September 25 Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, September 25—Whisky steady at $1.13

CHICAGO, September 25—Whisky steady at $1.16.

ST. LOUIS September 25—Whisky steady at $1.14.

BALTIMORE, September 25—Whisky quiet at $1.18½.

LOUISVILLE, September 25—Whisky unchanged at $1.13.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Investigate for Yourselves!

Postmaster-General Gresham having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans, T. M. Wescoat, Manager	$1,366,300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President	453,900
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President	125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President	88,550
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlaron, Cashier	64,450
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L Carriere, President	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank, Jules Cassard, President	30,000
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier	37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier	13,150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Jos. Mitchel, Cashier	8,200
Total paid as above	$2,253,650
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States	2,627,410
Total paid by all	$4,881,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above-named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000. ☜
Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion

L.A.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Co

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, October 9, 1883—the 161st Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	2,250
1,967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
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WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALA.

The quickest, shortest, best and most direct route to
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

With choice of routes either via Piedmont Air-Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Kennesaw or Cincinnati Southern, all making through connections.

Only 42 Hours and 10 Minutes Montgomery to New York, and only 39 Hours and 20 Minutes New York to Montgomery.

Trains leave as follows:

TIME TABLE NO. 14.
TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, SEPT. 23, 1883.

EASTWARD.	No. 51.	No. 53.	No. 5.
Leave Montgomery	7 20 a. m	9 40 p m	1 30 p m
Arrive Chehaw	8 35 a m	10 58 p m	4 50 p m
" Opelika	9 36 a m	11 58 p m	7 30 p m
" West Point	10 21 a m	12 44 a m	
" Atlanta	1 30 p m	4 10 a m	

WESTWARD.	No. 50.	No. 52	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	2 35 p m	1 00 a m	
Arrive West Point	5 43 p m	4 09 a m	
" Opelika	6 29 p m	4 53 a m	5 50 a m
" Chehaw	7 47 p m	5 46 a m	7 55 a m
" Atlanta	9 05 p m	7 00 a m	11 30 a m

NORTH.			SOUTH	
No. 53.	No. 51.		No. 52.	No. 50.
7 40 am	9 20 pm	Washington	10 35 pm	8 35 am
9 35 am	11 25 pm	Baltimore	9 10 pm	4 35 am
12 50 pm	3 00 am	Philadelphia	5 55 pm	12 30 am
3 35 pm	6 20 am	New York	3 40 pm	9 00 pm

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 between Montgomery and New York without change.

Pullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 between Montgomery and New York.

Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomery and Atlanta.

Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 52 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskegee railroad.

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 run daily except Sundays.

CECIL GABBETT, G. M.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, Ga., September 8th, 1883.

On and after Monday, September 10th, trains on this road will run as follows:

	No. 53.
Leave Athens	8:31 a m
Arrive at Lula	10:35 a m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	1:12 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	1:30 p m

	No. 51.
Leave Athens	2:40 p m
Arrive at Lula	5:09 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	12:50 a m

	No. 50.
Leave Tallulah Falls	7:45 a m
Leave Atlanta	4:20 a m
Arrive at Lula	10:00 a m
Arrive Athens	1:15 p m

	No. 52.
Leave Lula	5:40 p m
Leave Atlanta	2:55 p m
Arrive at Athens	7:09 p m

Trains daily, Sundays excepted all trains make close connection at Lula for passenger train on Air-Line railroad both east and west. Close connection in Atlanta for all points south, southwest and west.

Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. T. A.

H. C. DUKES,
NEW SHOE STORE.

This House presents to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country the most complete line of

BOOTS & SHOES

Medium to Best Grades) ever offered in this city, stock consisting of
ZEIGLER BROS., CHARLES HEIZERS,
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And others equally as good, all of which will be sold at Popular Prices; in fact, at prices that cannot be lowered by any competing house. Favor him with a call and be convinced.

72 WHITEHALL STREET.

TO PLANTERS.
"This is the Perfection of my forty years Practical Experience and Study." Israel F. Brown, President.

THE IMPROVED
BROWN
COTTON GIN
FEEDER & CONDENSER.

FULLY GUARANTEED!
Strong, Simple, Durable, not Complicated, easily managed, light running with steady motion.
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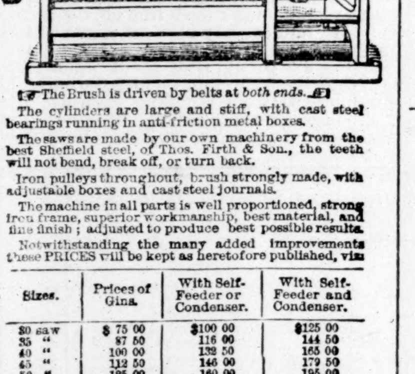
Perfect Self-Feeder and Condenser.
Possessing All Latest Improvements.
Makes fine sample and cleans the seed properly.
The Brown Feeder, Pat'd 1879
THE BROWN GIN.
Brown Cotton Gin Co.,
New London, Ct.

☞ The Brush is driven by belts at both ends. ☜

The cylinders are large and stiff, with cast steel bearings running in anti-friction metal boxes.

The saws are made by our own machinery from the best Sheffield steel, of Thos. Firth & Son, the teeth will not bend, break off, or turn back.

Iron pulleys throughout, brush strongly made, with adjustable boxes and cast steel journals.

The machine in all parts is well proportioned, strong iron frame, superior workmanship, best material, and fine finish; adjusted to produce best possible results.

Notwithstanding the many added improvements these PRICES will be kept as heretofore published, viz:

Sizes.	Prices of Gins.	With Self-Feeder or Condenser.	With Self-Feeder and Condenser.
30 saw	$ 75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

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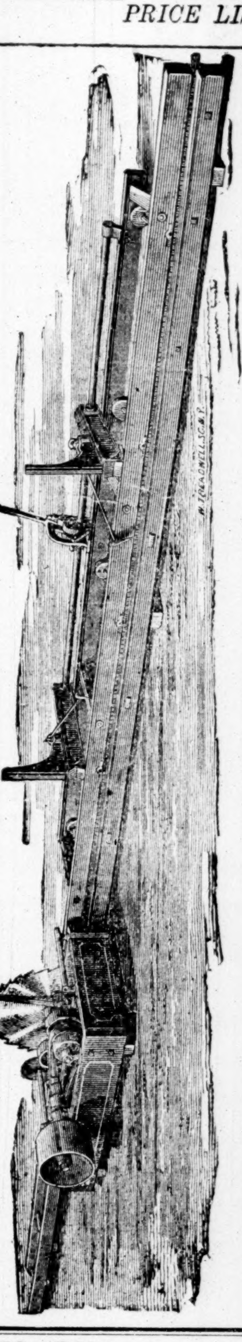
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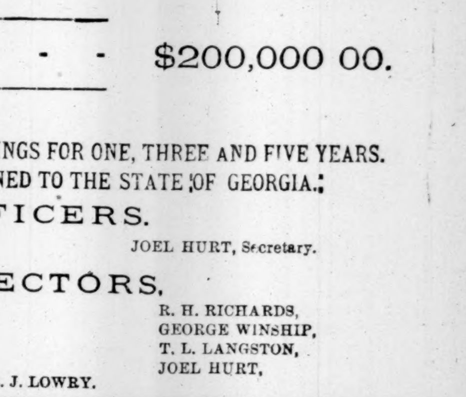

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MACHINE WORKS.

THOMAS CAMP, OF COVINGTON, GA., PROposes sell a half interest in the Pineer Machine Works. This is best advertised establishment in the south, and Mr. Camp has sold more machinery the past four years than any man in Georgia, and it is, therefore, a fine opportunity for a paying investment.

FREE BRIDGE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.
Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues,
September 11th, 1883.

THE WAGON BRIDGE OVER THE CHATTAhoochee river, known as the Green & Pope bridge, connecting Fulton and Cobb counties is hereby declared to be a free bridge, open to the public travel without charge.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The fall trade has fairly opened, and when night comes the clerks are tired.

The firemen at No 1 engine house exercise their horses on the Broad street bridge.

The recorder's court was small yesterday morning and gave the city treasury only about $30 from fines.

Officer Green was out again yesterday. His wounds have about healed and he will resume duty about the 1st of October.

Fulton superior court convenes in regular session next Monday. There will be two weeks of civil business before the call of the criminal docket.

The members of No. 5 engine company want an exemption from street tax. The city council will give the subject due consideration at its next meeting.

The pistols for the Atlanta police force have been selected. They are of the Colt pattern, five chambers and self acting. They will be distributed in about ten days.

Night before last burglars entered Mr. George Wright's residence on Foundry street and stole several pieces of wearing apparel and some jewelry valued at about thirty dollars.

The huntsmen of the city are preparing to take the fields after Monday next when the restrictions of the game law expire for the season. Partridges in the country are reported to be extra plentiful.

Yesterday the county commissioners of roads and revenues filed a bill of interpleader against B. H. Broomhead. It is in an effort to have adjudicated the suits pending between the county and Messrs. Broomhead and Pat Lynch.

Eugenia Green was arrested yesterday upon a warrant charging her with larceny. The complainant is a Mrs. Bradford, who lives on Houston street, and who alleges that the accused stole a small diamond ring from her while in her employment.

The architects and building superintendents of the city are on a sharp hunt after the office of the superintendent of the new capitol. It is a very desirable position and the faithful execution of its functions will not be unattended with distinguished honors.

Emma Franklin was yesterday arrested on a warrant charging her with larceny after trust. Mr. Edward Holmes entrusted her with a small sum of money to carry to a washerwoman. The girl appropriated the money to her own use, hence the arrest.

A meeting of the directors of the Young Men's library association was held Monday night to consider matters connected with the coming art exposition which will open on the 19th of October. Nothing of interest was done. The first pictures arrived yesterday. They were from the Hazletine galleries at Philadelphia.

Charles Jenkins, a negro man, was yesterday seriously injured by a fall. He was working on a house on Hayden street and the scaffold gave way throwing him to the ground, a distance of about fifteen feet. Jenkins was knocked senseless and for quite a while it was feared that he had been killed. His right arm was broken and internal injuries were sustained.

At Pitchford's is on exhibition a splendid bust portrait of Senator Joseph E. Brown. It is the work of the famous French artist, Guillaume, who is at present at the senator's residence making portraits of his family. The portrait of the senator was painted in triplicate, one of the copies being for the State university at Athens and another for the Baptist theological seminary at Lexington, Ky. These are life-like representations of the generous benefactor of both institutions and will be treasured by them as valuable memorials.

Complaint is being made by the parents of many of the children who attend the public schools that the wells and closets of several of the schools are not kept in a cleanly and healthy condition. In some cases the reports of the children indicate that a more zealous care of the outhouses of the schools is imperatively demanded, and that in more than one instance, say at Crew and Walker street schools, the wells need cleansing, or improvement in some way, to make the drinking water more pleasant and palatable. Too great care can not be had by those in charge of these sanitary requirements of the public schools.

INDIGNANT COMMUTERS.

Strong Protests Against the Changes at the Edgewood and Kirkwood Stations.

Considerable indignation is manifested among the commuters on the Georgia railroad between Atlanta and Kirkwood over the proposed change of the schedules to Edgewood and Kirkwood. It is reported that the Georgia road will soon discontinue the stoppages of the regular mail train at those two stations and split the difference by making one stoppage only per train, namely, at Clifton, the new station opposite the guano works and near to the old residence of Governor Colquitt.

This new arrangement will force the residents along the line from Edgewood to Kirkwood to walk to the Clifton station when they desire to use the regular trains. These last trains run on schedules most convenient to many of the business man, and they feel that the road is placing them to useless and extraordinary trouble in this matter.

On the other hand it is said that it is the purpose of the road to furnish further facilities to the people along the line in question. It is reported than an extra accommodation trip will be made to and from Decatur in the middle of the forenoon and middle of the afternoon, including stoppages at all the needful points. When this new arrangement is to go into effect is not stated, but it is hoped it will be soon.

BACK FROM THE CHASE.

The Atlanta Policemen Abandon the Race—The Convicts Still at Large.

Atlanta's three officers, who have been pursuing the convicts since their escape from Lockett's camp ten days ago, abandoned the chase night before last and returned to the city yesterday. They were officers Moore and West of the mounted force and supernumerary Culberson. When they left the city the officers went direct to LaGrange, from which point they expected to strike out on the chase. There was every reason to believe that the convicts would pass near LaGrange, if they did not actually enter the town, but it appears that they obtained a knowledge of the officers' movements and avoided all chance of a collision with them by steering clear of LaGrange. The officers, however, industriously visited every nook and corner of Troup county and every place that could afford an asylum for them was visited by the Atlanta police. Finding that a further hunt in that section of the country was useless, the officers asked for and obtained Chief Connolly's permission to return to their headquarters.

Since the capture of Johnson nothing has been accomplished. Sheriff Hewitt, nevertheless, is still on the track and is using every exertion to capture Wilson, Slade and the negro. The lessees are still sanguine. They declare that the capture of the three refugees is not only a necessity, but that it can, must and will be accomplished. They assert that they are completely surrounded and that their escape is utterly impossible. That the convicts have friends there can be no doubt. It is said that they are thoroughly informed as to the movements of the officers, and have access to the daily papers.

Johnson is again down to hard work He regrets his capture, and says he is sorry he ever left the camp. He talks about his tramp through the country and seems to consider himself a sort of hero. He says that he would never have been captured if he could have had any rest. The night the dogs were killed he says he gave out and told his associates to go on. He drew back in the bushes and the dogs passed within three feet of him. After getting into Alabama he passed a house where three carpenters were working. They stopped him and accused him of stealing that boy. He denied it and they led him to a house near Edwardsville for the purpose of having him identified by some one who had seen Ogletree. He says he knew he had stolen no boy and went with them willingly. At the house the three men were told that he was not the man who stole the boy. They then gave him permission to depart, but before he had gone far halted him again They then conducted him into Edwardsville, where his gun was taken from him and he was identified as one of the escaped convicts.

The lessees have obtained such facts concerning their escape, as induced them to arrest a convict for aiding them. The convict is now in the Fulton county jail. He is a negro and his name is Williams. His term expired on the Saturday night the escape was made. It is alleged that he put the gun where Wilson could get it. His term expired that afternoon, and his arrest and incarceration for aiding the convicts to escape was instantly made. Williams denies the charge, but there seems to be evidence enough against him to secure a conviction.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The Legislative Party to Leave To-Morrow Morning—About Seventy-Five to Go.

Yesterday there was a meeting of the members of the legislature who intend to accept the invitation of Senator Brown to attend the Louisville exposition. It appears that about 75 members intend to go. The different schedules were duly discussed and it was finally agreed that the most convenient train would be that which leaves Atlanta at 7:10 Thursday morning. This will place the party in Louisville at midnight of the same day. Ample accommodations for their comfort will be made on all three of the roads traveled, and a pleasant journey is anticipated. Senator Brown has been called from the city on important business and cannot accompany the excursion as he had intended. Most of the members will remain in Louisville until Sunday night. Tickets are good to return on any train.

SOME QUEER CASES.

Tried and Disposed of in the Superior Court at Decatur—Lucky Darkies.

In the trial of Laura Barnett, in DeKalb superior court for the alleged murder of her newly born babe, the evidence was largely circumstantial. The child had been found in the orchard and brought into the house by the defendant's mother, who then hid it in a closet. Shortly after a neighbor woman called in and asked about the child. It was brought out of the closet and given to the latter who discovered a twine cord tied tightly around its neck. She ran the blade of a pair of shears under the string and cut it. The child gave a couple of gasps and died. The line of the defense was that the mother did not commit the crime, but if the child was murdered at all it was the crime of its grandmother. Colonel John B. Steward, who defended Laura, made a most able and eloquent speech in her behalf and secured from the jury a prompt verdict of not guilty. This result leaves her mother upon the docket to make defense against the charge of murder. The latter gave bond for trial at the next term.

A rather anomalous case was that of Jackson Pulliam, a one-legged colored man, who resides at Stone Mountain. He was placed on trial for assault with intent to murder, in having shot at Silas Mason, another moke, with a double-barrelled shotgun, but without either load taking effect. The facts showed that while Jackson was at church on Sunday night, Silas went to Jackson's house and made indecent proposals to the latter's wife. She drove him from the house, and when Jackson returned told him of the intrusion and claimed that he should protect her from such outrages in the future. Next morning Jackson went gunning for Silas, but was too bad a marksman to bring down his game. Silas at once had Jackson arrested. The jury, however, thought that Jackson was justified in his warlike expedition against Silas, and promptly found him not guilty. It is safe to say that Silas will not repeat his amorous demonstrations around the Pulliam domicile.

Eliza Robinson was tried on a charge of burglary. Some of the stolen goods were found in a dry well on the place, but the evidence was not so strong as to overcome the presumptions of her innocence, and she too was given a verdict of not guilty.

The case now on trial is that of Ellis vs. the Georgia railroad and banking company for $5,000 damages for personal injuries sustained by the collision of an engine and his wood wagon in June, 1882.

Funeral of Rev. William Lively.

The funeral services of Rev. William Lively were held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his late residence on Hood street. Rev. T. R. Kendall and Rev. Mr. O'Donnelly officiated. Their remarks bore testimony to the beautiful Christian life and unselfish purposes of Mr. Lively. He was one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of Georgia and North Carolina. He had resided in Atlanta for many years and was endeared to a large circle of friends here. The remains were followed to the cemetery by the stricken family and sympathetic friends and were laid to rest in the sure hope of the life to come.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., September 25, 1883.

List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of:

Southwestern circuit	15	Augusta circuit	22
Pataula circuit	14	Middle circuit	7
Chattahoochee circuit	23	Ocmulgee circuit	8
Macon circuit	34	Brunswick	8
Flint circuit	29	Eastern circuit	30
Coweta circuit	17	Northern circuit	8
Rome circuit	10	Atlanta circuit	49
Cherokee circuit	19		

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 11. Argument concluded.

No. 12. Seney vs. State Trespass, from Schley. Argued. J. N. Scarborough; M. J. Wall, C. F. Crisp, for plaintiff in error, C. B. Hudson, solicitor general for the state.

No. 14. Hawkins vs Haynes. Case, from Sumter. Argued. Guerry & Sons, C. F. Crisp, for plaintiff in error. Hinton & Matthews, for defendant

No. 15. Cain vs. Ligon, administrator, et. al. Equity, from Stewart. Argued. E. G. Simmons; J. L. Wimberly; E. H. Beall, for plaintiff in error B. F. Harrell: Peabody & Brannon; T. D. Hightower; C. F. Crisp, for defendant.

No. 16. Stokes et. al. vs. Weems et. al. Injunction, from Lee. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. B. B. Hinton; F. H. West, for defendants.

Pending reading of record, court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The following decisions were rendered yesterday. Head-notes are crowded out of this issue, but will appear to morrow:

No 2. Southwestern. Cameron, administrator, vs. Sheppard et al. Suit on sheriff's bond, from Sumter. Dismissed.

No. 25. Albany. Wostenholm vs. State. Assault with intent to murder, from Dougherty. Dismissed

No. 24. Albany. Masland et ux. vs. Kemp et al. Equity, from Dougherty. Dismissed.

No. 19 Albany. Forrester, administrator, vs. Vason et ux. Equity, from Dougherty. Reversed.

No. 10 Southwestern. Mize, sheriff, vs. Blalock. Certiorari, from Sumter. Affirmed.

No. 6 Southwestern. Sellars vs. Cheny, administrator. Ejectment, from Schley. Affirmed.

No. 4 Southwestern. Wheaton vs. Ansley. Foreclosure of mortgage, from Lee. Reversed.

No. 21 Albany. Walker vs. State. Assault with intent to murder, from Dougherty. Affirmed.

No. 13 Southwestern. Brady, guardian, vs. Brady Illegality, from Sumter. Affirmed.

No. 16. Albany. Richardson vs. State. Assault, with intent to murder, from Dougherty. Reversed.

No. 8. Albany. Smith, administrator, vs. Cook, Claim, from Baker. Affirmed.

No. 7. Southwestern. Hart vs. Hart. Appeal from Court of Ordinary, from Schley. Affirmed.

No. 3. Southwestern. Williams vs. Mize, sheriff. Habeas corpus, from Sumter. Reversed.

No. 14. Albany. Arnett vs. Munnerlyn et al. Equity, from Decatur. Affirmed.

No. 23 Albany Brown vs. State. Carrying concealed weapons, from Dougherty. Affirmed.

No. 9. Southwestern. Pryor vs. Goldsmith Bros., agents. Complaint, from Sumter. Affirmed.

No. 27. Albany. City of Albany vs. Savannah Florida and Western railway. Injunction, from Dougherty. Affirmed.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS YESTERDAY.

The Preliminary Meeting to Arrange for the Work—The Council Convenes to Pass Upon the Mortgage Fifa—The Fifa Surrendered to the Governor — The Next Meeting.

Yesterday was held the first formal meeting of the capitol commissioners, and the men who have been charged with the duty of providing Georgia with a new capitol now have the matter well in hand and the preliminaries will be arranged at once.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

In accordance with the provisions of the bill the first thing to be done was the cancelation of the fi fa which the city held against the present capitol property. It will be remembered that the city held a mortgage fi. fa. against the old building as assignee for the Northwestern Mutual Life insurance company which represented, interest and all, about eighty thousand dollars. It was the intention of the city to surrender that fi. fa., and also to pay to the state the amount of the value of the old capitol at Milledgeville, thus squaring up the accounts with the exception of the transfer of the city hall lot. To cancel the fi. fa. the council met yesterday at three o'clock in the mayor's office.

Mayor Goodwin called the body to order. There were present Aldermen Lowry and Mecaslin and Councilmen Gray, Ryan, Dunning, Day, Longley and Howell.

Mayor Goodwin stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the canceling of the mortgage fi fa held against the capitol property as the commission could not begin its work until that was done.

Mr. Gray arose and stated that at the suggestion of the mayor he had prepared a set of resolutions that he thought would cover the question. He said that after preparing the resolutions he had read the paper to Governor McDaniel, and that he had expressed the opinion that the matter was covered by the resolutions. Mr. Gray then read the paper as follows:

Whereas, the authority heretofore given his honor, the mayor, to cancel a mortgage fi. fa. held by the city of Atlanta, as assignee of the Northwestern Mutual life insurance company, and against the capitol building was co existent, with the commencement of the erection ef a new capitol, and

Whereas, the act of the legislature authorizing the erection of a capitol building provides that said act shall not go into effect until the city of Atlanta through the proper authorities shall surrender, cancelled, any alleged lien held by said city or any one under it against the present capitol building; therefore, be it

Resolved, That his honor John B. Goodwin mayor, is hereby authorized and empowered in the name of the city of Atlanta, to cancel and surrender to the state of Georgia, the said fi. fa., to forever relinquish, satisfy and discharge the lien held by the city of Atlanta upon said present capitol building and to make any and all entries upon any docket, minute or paper that may be necessary to fully and thoroughly operate as a relinquishment, satisfaction and discharge of such lien without regard to the commencement of work upon said new capitol.

A short discussion followed and Mr. Ryan moved the adoption of the resolution. The motion was agreed to unanimously and the council adjourned.

A meeting of the aldermanic board was then called with Messrs. Lowry, Mecaslin and Mayor Goodwin present. The action of the council was concurred in and the board adjourned.

Mayor Goodwin then wrote across the back of the fi. fa. a relinquishment of the city's claim and signed it. A copy of the resolution was then made, and duly signed and sealed. Mayor Goodwin, City Attorney Angier and Councilman Gray, then proceeded to the governor's office to meet the commissioners.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION.

At half past three the commissioners met in the governor's office. There was a full board present—Governor McDaniel, ex officio chairman, and Messrs. Alexander, Crane, Cook, Miller and Thomas.

When the board was called to order Mr. Gray arose, and handing the governor the fi fa and the resolutions said:

"Here, sir, are the council resolutions and the fi fa. I surrender them to you."

The governor took the papers and after reading them over laid them down and said:

"I think these cover it."

A short conversation followed then as to the original mortgage, which it appears has been lost. The records, however, will show the disposition that was made of the case in court. Mr. Gray will make the investigation and "perfect the record."

Mr. Miller inquired concerning the bonds that the city will sell to pay off the old capitol matter.

Mayor Goodwin said the bonds would be ready in two weeks and that they would be disposed of at once. That there was no difficulty about that. He said if the bonds were not ready in time the mony would be provided from other sources.

Ms. Gray expressed the same feeling.

Mayor Goodwin stated that the commission would find the city anxious and willing to do anything to further the work and to aid the commission. He was thanked for his expressions of support and the city's representatives withdrew and left the commission alone.

The meeting lasted an hour or so, and the work of the commission was talked over. It was decided to adjourn until Thursday, October 5th, at which time the organization will take place. Governor McDaniel provided each member with a blank bond for ten thousand dollars, which will be signed up by the next meeting, and the members will then qualify. The members are enthusiastic, and will go at their work with a hearty good will.

A PENCIL PICTURE.

The commission is as handsome a body as could be gotten together. All are men of good size and handsome faces.

General Alexander is tall, of quiet demeanor, wears an iron gray mustache and closely cropped iron gray hair. His face shows him to be a man of strong determination.

Major Ben Crane is almost his counterpart and one would think they were brothers. They are about the same size, their faces are much alike, both wear mustaches alike, except that Major Crane's is not so tinged with gray. Their eyes are also much alike.

General Phil Cook wears a full iron gray beard, has a jovial eye and in size is fully up to the standard.

Mr. Thomas wears the handsomest clothes of any of the commissioners. He is one of the younger members, wears a dark suit with a four button cut-a-way, has a piercing black eye and jet black mustache and goatee.

Mr. Miller is very much like him in personal appearance. A description of one almost exactly fits the other.

WHAT IT COSTS THE CITY.

Now that the matter is about settled, it may be interesting to know what it costs Atlanta to get the capitol. The following amounts are taken from the record, so to speak:

First bonds issued	$100,000
Rent bonds	36,000
Mortgage fi fa cancelled	80,000
Interest	35,000
New bonds to pay for old capitol	55,625
Value of city hall park	200,000
Total	$506,625

It is estimated that the city hall lot is well worth the amount named. It is a very fine piece of property.

Only a Farmer's Daughter.

Mr. Elliott Barnes's melo drama, "Only a Farmer's Daughter," will be presented at DeGive's opera house Thursday and Friday nights. It is a society drama of the emotional school, and is heavily laden with love, jealousy and other thrilling points. It is said to have an excellent plot, good dialogue, and is crisp and sharp. The tableaux at the close of the acts are said to be interesting. The company is said to include some exceedingly attractive actresses, and the posters claim the play to be one of brightest and purest dramas of the day, and that it has won phenomenal success in the great cities of the north.

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ATLANTA RUBBER CO.,
26 Marietta St., Atlanta, are Opening a Full Line of Rubber Goods, Including
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RUBBER BELTING, HOSE AND PACKING,
LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER, &C., &C.
The policy of this House will be Reliable Goods at Fair Prices.
ATLANTA RUBBER CO.
W. H. H. PECK. J. R. LEWIS.

SEE BIG DISPLAY OF
NECKWEAR, UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY, JEWELRY, ETC., AT
TYLER & M'GOODWIN'S.
THE HABERDASHERS NO. 6 WHITEHALL STREET.

The House Committee on Agriculture.

Pursuant to call, the house committee on agriculture met in the finance committee room yesterday at 2:30 p m, Hon. W. L. Peek, of Rockdale, chairman, presiding. Hon J. B. Park, of Greene, in a few well chosen words, recounted the pleasure and the profit which each member of the committee had derived from their intercourse. In recognition of these kindly relations, he had been charged with the pleasant duty of presenting to Colonel Peek a beautiful gold-headed cane.

Colonel Peek expressed himself somewhat surprised and therefore unable to command language adequate to the occasion. He thanked the committe for the mark of their confidence and esteem in very appropriate language. In behalf of the committee Colonel Young, of Irwin, then presented a handsome silver cup to the secretary, Hon. R W. Everett, of Polk, as a mark of appreciation for his faithful services. Mr. Everett said he was surprised but grateful and most happily responded.

Meda.

Miss Jennie Yeamans makes her first appearance in this city at DeGive's opera house Saturday, 29th, in matinee, and at night in E. A. Locke's comedy of the above name. The lady is young and petite, has very expressive features, possesses ability of a large order, has a musical and merry rippling voice and is an excellent comedian. In speaking of her performance at St. Louis, the Globe-Democrat of that city says: "At the grand opera house Jennie Yeamans gave a performance with many points of similarity to that of Miss Evans at Pope's. The play, Meda, is held together by a slender thread of plot and story, but it serves to show off the soubrette qualities of Miss Yeamans. Her personal appearance and stage dress are quite prepossessing, and in singing and dancing she particularly excels. Meda, Miss Yeamans, is, of course, the central figure of each performance, but there are parts of the play which do not drag in the hands of other members of the company. A beautiful floral star was presented to Miss Yeamans from Miss Evans at Friday's performance."

Information for Ladies.

QUITMAN, BROOKS COUNTY, GA.,
September 22, 1883.

Editors Constitution:—In the age when there are so many humbugs, when there are so many worthless articles of various kinds palmed off on the innocent public by vigorous advertising it is certainly a matter of congratulation to find an article, which is not only good, but is even better and more efficacious than the manufacturers claim for it, and not only this, but the public should know when such an article is found, and there are none better qualified to do this than those who know from actual experience. I wish therefore to say through your columns that I have been using in my household, for a month or two, Swifts Specific, which is manufactured in Atlanta. This has chiefly been used by the female portion of my family and with the happiest results. It has acted like a charm on my wife, who has been for some time in bad health, and have spent hundreds of dollars for physicians and medicines. It began to build her up from the first dose. Another female member of my family took it with equal satisfactory results. It is the best tonic for delicate ladies that I have any knowledge of. Many families in this section are now using Swift's Specific, in fact it is rapidly coming into general use as a family medicine for all diseases which are traceable to blood poison, and I have never heard but one expression in regard to its merit, and that is, "It is the best remedy I ever used." I have no doubt that want of exercise, close confinement in badly ventilated houses, sewer gas poison, and malarial poison, often produce sickness among our wives and daughters and sisters, and I firmly believe that Swift's Specific is the remedy for all this kind of blood poisoning. I have seen and heard of some wonderful cures made by its use. I will take pleasure in corresponding with any who may desire information in regard to my experience with this great remedy.

Yours respectfully,
F. L. JONES, J. P.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

A special excursion train will leave Atlanta via. the Western and Atlantic railroad, Thursday, September 27th, at 2:35 p. m., to accommodate those desiring to visit the exposition and witness the great $20 000 race.

Tickets for the round trip, only $10, good to return within ten days. B. W. WRENN,
wed th G. P. A.

We have a large line of separate pants for boys as well as men, Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall St. 3

An entertainment will be given at the residence of the Hon. J. W. English on Cone street, Thursday evening, September 27th, for the benefit of the "Young Ladies' Home Missionary society," of the First Presbyterian church. The congregation and their friends are most cordially invited to attend. Admission ten cents.

Skepticism was routed when the people knew the virtues of SAMARITAN NERVINE. No cure no pay.

Being a branch of an extensive manufacturing house, it is quite natural that we can sell cheaper than any retail houses in the city, as we get our goods at first cost. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street. 3

Those who want the best of board can get it at No. 50 Walton street. It is only two minutes walk from the center of the city.

Money! Money!

If you want to make a nice sum of money, attend the auction of Dr. J S. Willson, at the corner of Clark and McDonough streets, at 5 p. m. to day, and buy that beautiful lot, and hold it till next spring. See advertisement in another column.

Skinny Men.

"Wells's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence. Sexual Debility. $1.

California Wines.

Mr. Alf. Ford has a car load of his Napa valley wine on the road, direct from the vineyards, which will reach Atlanta in due time. He will keep his large and complete stock of wines at his new store, No. 34 Peachtree street. He has sold his California wines over six states, and everywhere they are appreciated for their purity and excellent quality. Mr. Ford intends to put his wines at such a reasonable price that they can be used by every family in the land.

Fresh arrival imported and Key West cigars by steamer Alexandria from Havana.
J. J. COHEN'S SONS,
10 East Alabama street.

State of Georgia, County of Fulton—Court of ordinary of said county, at chambers, September 10, 1883 —To the non-resident heirs at law, if any, of Almeda Lanier, late of said county, deceased.

William W. Wilson, one of the heirs at law, having filed his petition in this court for a final settlement of the estate of said deceased by the administrator thereon; you are hereby notified to be and appear at the next November term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in November, 1883, and file your claims as heirs at law of said estate.

W. L. CALHOUN,
law4w Ordinary

We have manufactured a line of fall and winter clothing, which for excellence of style, fit and finish cannot be excelled. Eiseman Bro,, 55 Whitehall street. 3

Every one who has ever tried "Turkish Liniment" says it is the best ever compounded. For sale by druggists. Prepared by Dr. Lyndon, Athens, Ga. we sa&w

Dr. Pierce said: "I have found Smith's liver tonic to be more effectual in relief of habitual constipation than anything I have ever used. It is the best of these liver medicines." L. Pierce. All druggists sell Smith's liver tonic. we sa&w

SENSATIONS.

BUT YET A WOMAN, (Hardy) $1.25.
DR. CLAUDIUS, (Crawford) $1.00.
MR. ISAACS, (Crawford) $1.00.
SOMBRE RIVALS, (Roe) $1.50.

We are offering Special Bargains this week in the Standard Authors in sets. Call and see for yourself.

THE ATLANTA BOOK STORE,
43 WHITEHALL ST.

Legislators and their friends are invited to examine our superior stock of Boots and Shoes before returning home. Style, reliable goods and low prices will please you.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
33 Whitehall street.

CHICAGO BEEF.

ARRIVED LAST NIGHT, CAR
CHICAGO BEEF,
MUTTON AND
PORK SAUSAGE.

Shipping orders will have prompt attention. Retailed only at corner Whitehall and Peters streets and 69 1-2 Peachtree street.

A. HAAS & BRO,,
36 Alabama street.

We have manufactured an immense line of boys' clothing that for durability of material and make cannot be equaled. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street. 3

J. G. JONES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
35 WHITEHALL STREET. 35

Makes suits to order from $25 to $60. Trousers to order $7 to $18.

No Garment turned out unless I am satisfied of its being a perfect fit.

Every drug store in Georgia has Smith's Worm Oil. It gives universal satisfaction. we sa&w

SAFES.

Parties needing Safes should get prices on Herring & Co.'s "Patent Champion" Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Illustrated Catalogue and prices furnished on application to R. T. Smillie, care Heinz & Berkele, 15 Whitehall street.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON, MASS.

Importers and Roasters of Standard Coffees.

We call attention to the retail trade of Georgia and Alabama, and to the public in general, to our "standard Java" coffee We have spent time and money, and put our twenty years experience to a constant test, endeavoring, if possible, to obtain a coffee which could not be excelled. After having experimented with different combinations, such as Mocha, Java, Maleberry, etc., and all varieties having a high reputation, we finally turned our attention to the products of the private plantations on the Island of Java, where the greatest care and attention is given to the cultivation of the berry, and we were fully repaid by at last obtaining what we had searched for so long.

THE FINEST COFFEE IN THE WORLD.

Do you want a rich, fragrant cup of coffee? If so, please ask your grocer for a pound of Chase & Sanborn's "Standard Java," It is always reliable because always uniform.

BE SURE AND CALL FOR IT!
INSIST UPON HAVING IT!!
DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER!!!

If your grocer does not keep it, call on our agents, Messrs. George M. Stovall & Co., Atlanta, Ga., sole agents for the states of Georgia and Alabama, or drop them a postal card ordering a sample of our "Standard Java."

We put also the finest Old Government Java, combination Java, hotel Java, Maracaibo, Mocha, Rio and Maleberry coffees in 2, 3, 5, 10, 25 and 50 pound hermetically sealed in cans, which will keep fresh for any length of time, each can bearing our signature as a guarantee of purity.

Do not buy cheap coffee put up in paper sacks. Our coffee will keep as long as you want it in hermetically sealed cans. No charge for cans if returned.

OUR PRICES WILL SUIT THE TIMES.

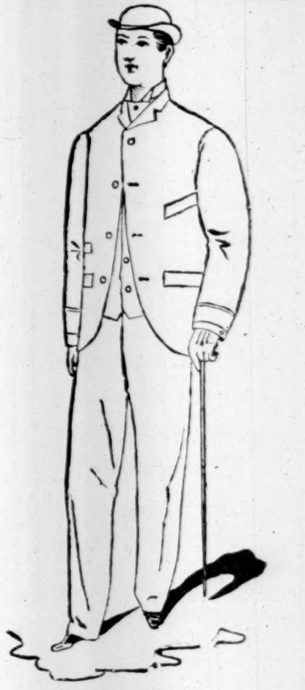
Every retail store must have it. Warranted strictly pure and of the finest quality known.

Our facilities for roasting with improved machinery cannot be surpassed. Will fill your order with fresh, hot coffee on day of arrival of order. You will find it the same ten years hence. No mixture; stricly pure "Standard Java."

A long list of references might be furnished, but we believe that a fair trial of the coffee will better convince you of the worth of our goods and prove the truth of our claims. It is cheaper to buy a good coffee and know you are getting your money's worth. Feeling that we will meet with success in Georgia and Alabama, we will spend our money to give you something good.

& SANBORN,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
TEAS AND COFFEES,
No. 87 Broad street, and 8 Hamilton street, Boston, Mass.

FINE CLOTHING



Our Mr. J. A. Anderson is now in New York having our clothing manufactured to order. We are daily receiving the

LATEST STYLES

of Business and Dress suits. We carry the best fitting and the best made clothing in the city.

Boys' and Children suits a specialty. Suits made to order.

Our Neckware is elegant. Our stock of Furnishing goods cannot be surpassod.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 WHITEHALL ST.

TAYLOR'S
PREMIUM COLOGNE
IS REFRESHING AND COOLING.
MOST PLEASING OF ALL COLOGNES FOR THE BATH.
VERY LASTING AND FRAGRANT.
For Sale by all Druggists
AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS

A COMPLETE LINE

—OF—
FALL & WINTER CLOTHING
—FOR—
MEN, BOY'S AND CHILDREN
Of first rate quality and the very
LOWEST PRICES
—AT—
A & S. ROSENFELD,
GATE CITY CLOTHING HOUSE
24 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE
PALACE
SHOE
STORE,
12 MARIETTA ST.

Look for the Bay-Windows and Lace Curtains. Every convenience for waiting on trade in First-Class shape, with all the

LATEST STYLES

For Ladies, Gents and Children in First-Class, Reliable

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our stock consists of all the Reliable Manufactures in Stylish Goods. No clubs or dry goods store shoes in our establishment. Goods and prices guaranteed. Our Assortment we ask you to examine.

12 MARIETTA STREET.
MARK BERRY.

C. G. GROSSE

WISHES TO THANK HIS FRIENDS AND FORmer customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and would inform them that he now has the most

ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE

Goods which can be found in market, consisting of fine cloths, French Diagonals,

FANCY SUITINGS

Of all of the newest shades and designs, made up in the latest styles at the shortest notice. Call soon and make your choice. New goods arriving daily.

—AT—

M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

HAMMERED BRASS LAMPS, ELEGANT CHINA, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LAMPS, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, SPOONS, FORKS CASTORS, STATUARY, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SHOW CASES. LARGEST STOCK, FINEST GOODS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH,

—AT—

M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

LOOK OUT FOR

BARGAINS

For the next thirty days I will offer to the publi my entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, and the celebrated Meriden Britania Company's Silverware at astonishingly low prices. Give me a call and I will convince you that you will save money by giving me a trial. I will sell regardless of profit and cost. You will find me headquarters for fine tinted and white crystal Spectacles and Eye Glasses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
5 Whitehall street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 13-16 New York at 10½; in Atlanta at 9⅝.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, September 25, 10:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.09	65	53	W.	Fresh	00	Clear.
Augusta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Galveston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indianola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Key West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mobile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Orleans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pensacola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savannah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation							
6:31 a. m.	30.01	53	47	W.	Fresh	.00	Foggy.
10:31 a. m.	30.04	66	51	W.	Fresh	....	Clear.
2:31 p. m.	30.00	72	52	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
6:8 p. m.	30.03	70	54	N. W.	Fresh	....	Smoky.
10:31 p. m.	30.89	65	53	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar.	30.00	Maximum ther.	74.0
" " ther.	63.3	Minimum "	52.0
" " hu'y.	65.1	Total rainfall	.00

Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Rain Fall.
Atlanta	74	51	.00
Spartanburg	77	46	.00
Toccoa	77	47	.00
Gainesville	74	48	.00
Dalton	77	51	.00
Calhoun	76	49	.00
Cartersville	76	48	.00
West Point	78	48	.00
Newnan	77	53	.00
Griffin	76	51	.00

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE		
1 Wilmington	...	...	....
2 Charleston	...	...	....
3 Augusta	...	...	....
4 Savannah	...	...	....
5 Atlanta	76	49	.00
6 Montgomery	...	...	....
7 Mobile	...	...	....
8 New Orleans	...	...	....
9 Galveston	...	...	....
10 Vicksburg	...	...	....
11 Little Rock	...	...	....
12 Memphis	...	...	....
Mean of Districts	...	...	....

The Only Watch Factory
IN THE SOUTH.

Patronize a Home Industry.

WATCHES

Save the middleman's profits, and buy direct from the MANUFACTURER.

Send for Illustrated Price List, describing new improvements.

J.P.STEVENS WATCH CO.

FACTORY,
34 Whitehall St.,
ATLANTA, Ga.

PENSONAL.

Mr. E. B. Kittle, of New York, is at the Markham

Mr. Thomas Amis is very sick at his home on Baker street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Norcross have returned to the city.

W. B. Brown, of Columbiana, Ala., is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. L. R. Jones has returned to the city from a pleasant trip west.

Miss Mary Lagamarsino has gone to Macon on a visit. She will be absent about a week.

Major S. Frank Warren, of the Markham has returned from a trip to Cumberland island.

Major F. Cummings returned to the city yesterday after a two weeks visit to Augusta.

M. Dwinell, of the Rome Courier, was in the city yesterday registered at the Markham house.

Mrs. Pike Hill, who has been quite sick, has grown better and her early recovery is hoped for.

Miss Sallie F. Chapin, of Charleston, is in the city, at 29 Fulton, between McDonough and Frazer.

Mr. S. C. McCandless and wife having returned home, are stopping for the present at the residence of Mrs. McCandless, on Peachtree street.

Samuel Dunlap, of Gainesville, was in the city yesterday. He is plaintiff in an important petition or injunction pending before Judge Hammond.

Senator Parks is quite sick and has secured a leave of absence for the remainder of the session. He has been a faithful and painstaking legislator and is exceedingly popular.

Dr. Thomas S. Powell, who has been the resident physician at Blue Ridge springs, Va., where he spent the summer, has returned to his home in this city. His friends will be pleased to learn that he is in excellent health.

Mr. William Crusselle who has served faithfully and well in the office of Judge Strong, clerk of the superior court, left for Dahlonega yesterday to take the latin professorship in the agricultural college. Mr. George B Forbes was sworn in to take his place.

Ex-Governor Hagood, of South Carolina, accompanied by Hon. A. P. Butler, commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina, passed through the city yesterday morning. Their mission had reference to the representation of South Carolina at the Louisville exposition.

Hon. C. W. C. Rowell, of California, who was for several years attorney-general of Arizona, and is now one of the leading lawyers of California, is a guest of our fellow townsman, E. P. Chamberlin. Like all wide-awake citizens of California he speaks in praise of his adopted state.

Mr. E. M. Gotthold, agent J. H. Haverly's Comedy company, is in the city making arrangements for the company which will produce the amusing play of "Our Strategists" at DeGive's opera house, Monday and Tuesday, October 1st and 2nd. Its originality, situations, surprises and plot affords an immense amount of fun.

A Cane Presentation.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Hulsey of Fulton, chairman of the special committee on the judiciary in the house, was presented with a hawthorne gold headed cane by his committee. The presentation was made by Mr. Irwin and was responded to by Mr. Hulsey.

OTTAWA, Ill.—Dr. T. A. Smurr, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters give entire satisfaction."

TO THE LADIES OF ATLANTA AND VICINITY!

We extend a cordial invitation to examine the latest production of Parisian Novelties in:

BROCADE VELVETS, PLUSH ON SATIN GROUNDS, RADZA SILKS, BLACK & COLORED

—ALSO—

LATEST NOVELTIES IN WOOLEN DRESS GOODS!

—ALSO—

OUR SECOND STOCK CARPETS

For this Season, our trade in this Department having been so large as to require this second stock, thereby securing latests designs out.

—ALSO—

CLOAKS, DOLMANS, JERSEY COATS, PELISSES, RUSSIAN CIRCULARS, ETC, ETC!

—ALSO—

MOST COMPLETE STOCK LADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES IN THE CITY.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

FINE ENGRAVINGS.

THE ASSORMENT OF ENGRAVINGS I HAVE just received from

GOUPIL
Consists of
ARTISTS' PROOFS

Of the most celebrated artists of Europe and America, and is, possibly, the finest collection ever shown in Atlanta.

During the week we will take great pleasure in showing them, and will remain open every evening until 10 o'clock. D. C PITCHFORD,
Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford,
28 Whitehall street.

LYNCH & LESTER
—BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.—
COMPLETE LINE OF BLANK BOOKS.
Commercial Stationery printed to order.

F. L. FREYER,

The oldest and only exclusive Dealer in

PIANOS & ORGANS,

In Atlanta, keeps the finest instruments.

27 WHITEHALL.

Cash or on time. Second-hand Pianos for sale low, thoroughly repaired and will last many years yet. Pianos and Organs rented, tuned and repaired. Call and get the best instruments for the least money, fully warranted. Catalogues and further information cheerfully given by mail. Address:
F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

JERSEY JACKETS.

A big shipment of beautiful Jerseys received yesterday evening at Dougherty's Spot Cash House.

JERSEY JACKETS.

A big shipment of beautiful Jerseys received yesterday evening at Dougherty's Spot Cash House.

D.H.DOUGHERTY
THE ONLY SPOT CASH HOUSE.

We are making a grand display of elegant, new fall and winter goods. The most choice novelties of the season rank high in our stock but prices low.

D.H.DOUGHERTY

Only Spot Cash House in Atlanta. Read all the bosh and big buncombe advertisements you see and then call and we will show you more goods than any of them have [not as many as they claim to have] and at much lower prices. When looking for intelligent bargains come to Spot Cash headquarters.

D.H.DOUGHERTY
ONLY SPOT CASH HOUSE.

When you start out shopping be careful to buy through tickets to the Big Bargain Depot where goods are sold for Spot Cash and low prices.

D.H.DOUGHERTY

Only Spot Cash House in Atlanta. During last week we opened a great many elegant NEW GOODS and will be receiving daily until our entire stock is in. We are showing a great many choice goods and among them will be seen the rarest novelties of the season. We will be pleased to have you inspect our stock.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
ONLY SPOT CASH HOUSE,

We make our show on the INSIDE, and are holding the fort on Spot Cash and lowprices

JERSEY JACKETS.

A big Shipment of beautiful Jerseys received yesterday evening at Dougherty's Spot Cash House.

D.H.DOUGHERTY

Others may imitate, but none can compete with THE ONLY SPOT CASH Dry Goods and Shoe House of Atlanta.

MICROSCOPES!
TELESCOPES,
FIELD GLASSES,
MAGIC LANTERNS,
BAROMETERS,
THERMOMETERS,
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,
PHILOSOPHICAL AND CHEMICAL APPARATUS
Send for list and description of our ten Catalogues,
QUEEN & CO., Opticians, PHILADELPHIA

HIRSCH BROS

GENTLEMEN ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE STOCK OF

ELEGANT PIECE GOODS
IN OUR
MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT,

Consisting of the very LATEST and MOST ELEGANT STYLES shown this Season

Our lines of STYLISH, NOBBY SUITS for MEN and BOYS cannot be equalled in the city.

HIRSCH BROS.,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

HENDRIX & SHELTON,

AUCTION SALE

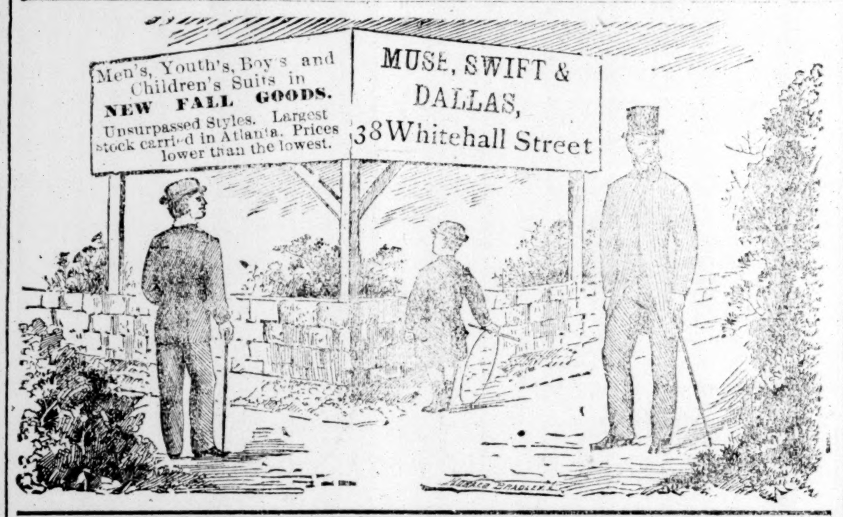
FOUR CHOICE, CENTRAL BUILDING LOTS ON Ivy, at corner Baker street, at auction on the premises by Hendrix & Shelton,

At 3 1-2 P. M., Monday, October 15, 1883.

This property is only half a block from Peachtree, with surroudings as good as found in the city. Titles have been absolutely perfected. Terms made known on the ground: plats and description at our office. HENDRIX & SHELTON,
31 South Broad Street.

D.H.DOUGHERTY
THE ONLY SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Who fought the batte of Spot Cash, and planted the banner of "Low Prices" on the outer wall while his competitors were pulling and scorching him, and holding the tyrant's rod of "High Prices" over the people? Why! David H. Dougherty!



Men's, Youth's, Boy's and Children's Suits in
NEW FALL GOODS.
Unsurpassed Styles. Largest stock carried in Atlanta. Prices lower than the lowest.
MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS,
38 Whitehall Street

MOST RESPECTFULLY YOURS

—:o:—

This morning I send greetings to my thousands of customers throughout the state, and say to them, that while my stock is not all in, the Assortment is complete and I unhesitatingly assert that I offer to the public this season a stock of

CLOTHING,
HATS
FURNISHING GOODS.
—AND—
MERCHANT TAILORING GOODS,

That for extent, variety and beauty are simply unapproachable by any stock in the city.

To my customers it is unnecessary to speak of the superior grade of my goods and their make-up, but to those who have never dealt with me, I have this to say: You probably have seen my advertisements, as you have seen others, and attach no more importance to one than to another, looking upon all as so much pardonable gush.

Now I ask of you that you will call and spend thirty minutes with one of my polite salesmen in examining my stock, and I am sure you will go away convinced that my advertisements are not only not overdrawn, but the half has not been told.

A. O. M. GAY,
CLOTHIER, TAILOR AND HATTER,
37 PEACHTREE STREET.

D.H.DOUGHERTY

Only Spot Cash House of Atlanta. We propose to save you 15 per cent over any credit house in Atlanta. You ask how we can do this? The answer is simple. Our big trade gives us an immense outlet for all goods, enabling us to sell for small profits. Our connections in market are such as to get goods of first-hands by solid case, thus saving 10 per cent package discount, besides discount for paying spot cash, and best of all, we sell for SPOT CASH ONLY saving all loss by bad debts. Are not these good, solid reasons?

COAL! COAL! COAL!

LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES, ETC., W. S. Wilson & Co., office 24 South Pryor street, near near Union depot. Yard 20 Bartow street, on Western and Atlantic road. All orders by telephone or mail promptly filled. su we&frilm

State of Georgia, county of Fulton.

To the Superior court of said county;

THE petition of Benjamin E. Crane, A. C. Wyly, R. D. Spalding, J. G. Oglesby, Aaron Haas, J. Dreyfus, E. P. Chamberlin, James R. Wylie, Henry Boylston, James W. English, and R. J. Lowry, all of said county, respectfully asks that they and their associates and successors may be created a body corporate and politic, for the period of twenty years under and by the corporate name of "The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce" and that by that name they may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, enter into such contracts as may be necessary or proper to inaugurate and carry on the organization, to have and to use a common seal and the same to alter at pleasure, and to do all other lawful acts for the promotion of the objects and purposes hereinafter named.

The place of business of said corporation is to be in the city of Atlanta in said state and county.

The objects and purposes of said organization are to enable the business men of Atlanta to act together for their mutual protection and benefit, and for the advancement of the commercial, manufacturing and financial interests of Atlanta; to foster and promote an honest, active, and enterprising commerce; to agree upon commercial forms and regulations;, to decide and determine all matters of difference between its members, and between its members and persons not members, when submitted to its arbitration; to collect and keep a record of information and statistics local and general, relating to manufacturing, commercial and financial matters, and especially such as may affect the business of Atlanta; and such other matters as are customary in such organizations.

The business of the corporation to be such as is incident to, and proper for the carrying out of the objects and purposes named.

The officers of said corporation elective by the members, to consist of, a president, first vice president, second vice president, third vice president, six directors, and a treasurer, the president, first, second, and third vice presidents and treasurer, to be ex-officio directors of said corporation.

The officers named to be elected annually by the members on the first Monday in July by ballot, and to serve for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The directors annually after their election, to elect, as may be provided in the by-laws, a secretary and any subordinate officers deemed necessary, whose term and duties shall be prescribed in the by-laws.

Said corporation to have power and authority to pass such by-laws, and adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper to commence and carry on the organization; and to inforce such by-laws, rules and regulations by penalties, not contrary to law.

Said corporation to have a capital stock made up from the admission fees and dues of members.

Each person, firm, or corporation becoming a member of said organization, and having paid the proper admission fee, to own one share of stock.

No person, firm, or corporation to own more than one share of stock therein. Ten thousand dollars of such capital stock has been already paid in.

Non-compliance with the by-laws, rules and regulations, and failure to pay dues, may work a forfeiture of membership, and of property rights and interest.

Membership and interest in the corporation to be transferred only as provided by the rules of the organization; and the members to mutually agree in the by-laws as to the disposition to be made of membership and property rights on the death of a member. Said corporation to acquire, hold and sell property, both real and personal, and rent or lease real estate from or to others; to erect suitable buildings, and rent or lease such portions of the same as it may desire.

In the election of officers, and in all other matters that may come before members' meetings, each member shall have one vote.

Said corporation to have power and authority to issue bonds and promissory notes, and to secure the same by mortgage on any property of the organization. No member to be individually liable for any debts of the corporation, or for any wrongs committed by it, unless a member shall have failed to pay the admission fee or dues, and then only to the amount of such unpaid admission fee and dues.

Said corporation to have such other rights, powers and privileges as are incident to and necessary for its purposes, and to be subject to such liabilities, and have the benefit of such privileges, immunities and exemptions as are provided by law.

All of the above petitioners ask for the term stated, with the privilege of renewal as provided by law.

And as in duty bound petitioners will ever pray, etc.

WM. T. NEWMAN,
Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed in office first day of September, 1883.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. September 4th, 1883.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
ONLY SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Opposition we invite, competion we defy. Our motto "Fair dealing helps trade more than fair weather."

D. H. DOUGHERTY
ONLY SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Notice the "ads" of my competitors and you will see how MY SPOT CASH SYSTEM in BUYING and SELLING is hurting their feelings. They will howl when you hit their high credit prices a blow. Let the good work go on! Hurrah for Spot Cash and don't you forget it.

FOR SALE

MAGNIFICENT WATER POWER.

SITE OF THOMASTON FACTORY.

TWO PRIVILEGES OF 120 HORSE-POWER each; either of which is capable of operating five or six thousand spindles or two hundred looms. An inexhaustible supply of granite right on the spot. Water never fails. Easy of access and healthy. Refers to Dr. E. A. Flewellen Opelika, Ala.; Hon. John Neal, Atlanta, Ga.; G. A. Weaver, Thomaston, Ga. Address, E. W. ROGERS,
su we Hampton, Ga.

J. EDWARD KIRBY & CO.
(LATE OF BALTIMORE, MD.)
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
Office 31 1-2 Broad Street, Up-Stairs.

BUILDERS OF BRICK AND STONE SEWERS. Cement Pavements and Cellar Floors a specialty All work done at the shortest notice and guaranteed.

REFERENCES:

H. W. Grady, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION; Rhode Hill, 29 Peachtree street; R. M. Clarke, 27 Peachtree street; W. W. Cox, President Atlanta National Bank; Fay & Eichberg, architects, 19½ Broad street; E. M. Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 Broad street tf

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Only Spot Cash House of Atlanta. Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gents' Knit Underwear. In these goods we purpose leading the market this season as heretofore, both in quality and low prices.

TAX LEVY.

Office Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton county, Ga., September 5, 1883.

IT IS ORDERED THAT THERE BE COLLECTED by the tax collector of said county, or his successors in office, the following tax for county purposes for the year 1883, to-wit: Three and one-half cents for expenses of the superior court, two cents for the expenses of the city court, two cents for the fees of the jailer and all other expenses of the jail, thirteen cents for the expenses of the chain gang, and for roads bridges, etc., one-half of one cent for fees of coroner and county physician, one and one-half cents for fees of officers, commissions of tax collector and receiver, and salaries of commissioners and their clerks, two cents for the support of the alms house and for paupers, two and one-half cents for the payment of court house bonds with the interest thereon, which fall due during the fiscal year, one and one half cents for any other lawful charge against the county, making a total of thirty-two cents on the one hundred dollars, which is hereby levied for the year 1883.

A true extract from the minutes of the commissioners of roads and revenues.

JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
ONLY SPOT CASH HOUSE.

We have received a full stock of good reliable, solid Shoes both in coarse and fine grades, and are now prepared to supply the trade with anything from a corn-field brogan to a ball-room slipper---all at Spot Cash low prices.

A REAL REMEDY!

Neither Mystical nor Indian in Origin, but

SCIENTIFIC AND SPECIFIC!

A Remedy of over twenty-five years standing.
A Remedy more popular at home, and where best known than all other remedies of its kind.
A Remedy indorsed by the best physicians and druggists at its home.
A Remedy that Mr. C. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Ala., says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life.
A Remedy of which a prominent Atlanta merchant said, "I would have given $500 as soon I would a nickel, for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."
A Remedy in regard to which S. J. Cassels, M. D., druggist, of Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recall instances in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."
A Remedy about which Dr. W. B. Ferrell, La Grange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last 20 years the medicine you are putting up, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."
A Remedy of which Dr. Joel Branham, Atlanta, said: "I have examined the receipe, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."
A Remedy which the Rev. H. B. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what it is recommended."
A Remedy of which Pemberton, Iverson & Denison say: "We have been selling it for many years, with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of absolute merit."
A Remedy of which Lamar, Rankin & Lamar say: "We sold 50 gross in four months, and never sold it in any place but what it was wanted again."
A Remedy by which Dr. Baugh, of La Grange, Ga., says: "I cured one of the most obstinate cases of VICARIOUS MENSTRUATION that ever came within my knowledge, with a few bottles."
A Remedy of which Dr. J. C. Huss, of Notosulga Ala., says: "I am fully convinced that it is unrivalled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure."
A Remedy about which Major John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a general insurance agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war, on a large plantation on a great number of cases, and always with absolute success."
A Remedy about which Mr. J. W. Strange, of Cartersville, Ga., certifies that one bottle cured two members of his family of menstrual irregularity of many years standing.
A Remedy that is cheaper than any other medicine of its kind in the world, because one or two bottles will cure the most obstinate case.
A Remedy in regard to whose unfailing, unrivalled curative properties I have many hundreds testimonials. This great spopular remedy is Bradfield's Female Regulator, (Women's Best Friend.)
For sale by all druggists.
Price: small size 75 cents. Large Size $1.50.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

J. BRADFIELD,
No. 108, S. Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA.

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If you want to bring home some of the daintiest

BARGAINS

you ever saw, come and get them at

JOHN KEELY'S
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CLOAKS
ON EXHIBITION
TO-DAY
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THE CHEAPEST
BLANKETS
in America now on exhibition at
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Large, fine, beautiful white Blankets $1.25, $1.75, $2.25, $3.00 and $3.50 pair, worth almostdouble the money, at

JOHN KEELY'S.
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CLOAKS, JACKETS,
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The grandest variety of
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Black Cashmere Dress Goods a Specialty at
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Going "for a song"
JOHN KEELY'S.

BARGAINS,
BARGAINS,
BARGAINS.

Until the entire store fairly "Bristles" with Bargains at

JOHN KEELY'S

50 Years.

I have known and watched the use of Swift's Specific for over fifty years, and have never known or heard of a failure to cure Blood Poison when properly taken. I used it on my servants from 1850 to 1865, as did also a number of my neighbors, and in every case that came within my knowledge it effected a cure. In all my life I have never known a remedy that would so fully accomplish what it is recommended to do.
H. L. DENNARD, Perry, Ga.

I have known and used Swift's Specific for more than twenty years, and have seen more wonderful results from its use than from any remedy in or out of the Pharmacopœia. It is a certain and safe antidote to all sorts of Blood Poison.
J. DICKSON SMITH, M. D.
Atlanta, Ga.

The Great Drug Store of Chicago.

We do not hesitate to say that for a year past we have sold more of Swift's Specific [S. S. S.] than all other Blood Purifiers combined, and with most astonishing results. One gentleman who used half a dozen bottles says that it has done him more good than treatment that cost him $1,000. Another who has used it for a Scrofulous affection reports a permanent cure from its use.
VAN SHAACK, STEVENSON & CO.

$1,000 REWARD.

Will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide Potassium, or any mineral substance.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Write for the little book, which will be mailed free.

Price: Small size, $1 00 per bottle. Large size, [holding double quantity] $1.75 bottle. All Druggists sell it.